

FOR

"BLACKLIST" OPERATIONS TO OCCUPY JAPAN PROPER AND KOREA AFTER SURRENDER OR COLLAPSE

ANNEXES

•	The state of the s
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3 c (3)	CONCEPT OF PHASE II OPERATIONS.
3 c (4)	CONCEPT OF PHASE III OPERATIONS.
3 d (1)	ESTIMATE OF FORCES AND TROOP LIFT REQUIREMENTS.
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3 d (3)	DEPLOYMENT OF LAND-BASED AIR FORCES IN THE WESTERN PACIFIC.
4	LOGISTICS
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5 g	SUMMARY OF CINPAC PLAN "CAMPUS" FOR NAVAL AND AMPHIBIOUS OPERATIONS.

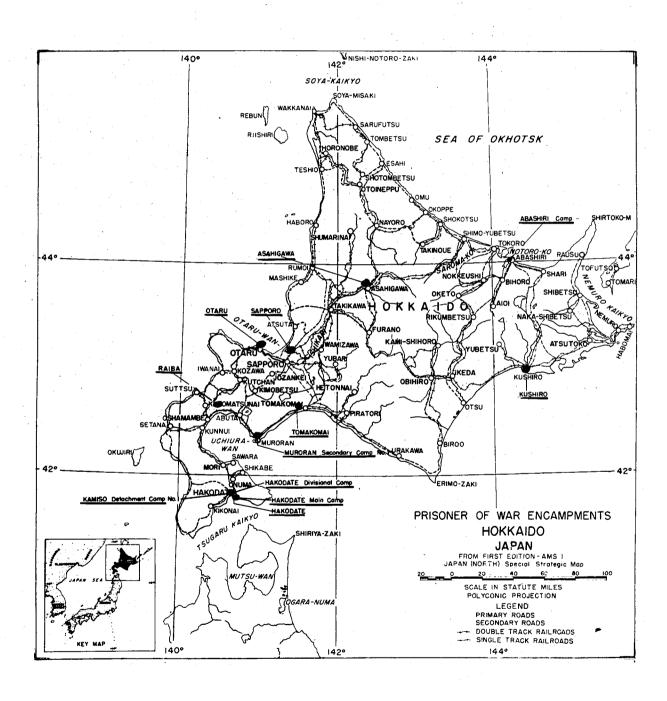
SUPPORTING PLANS TO FOLLOW:

"Basic Plan for Institution of Military Government, 'BLACKLIST' Operations."

Troop Lists, 'BLACKLIST' Operations."

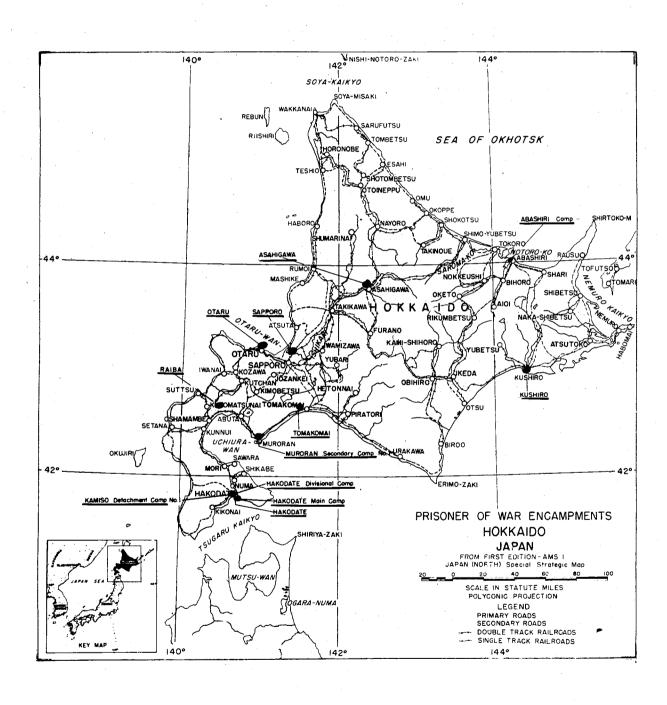


JAPAN-HOKKAIDO





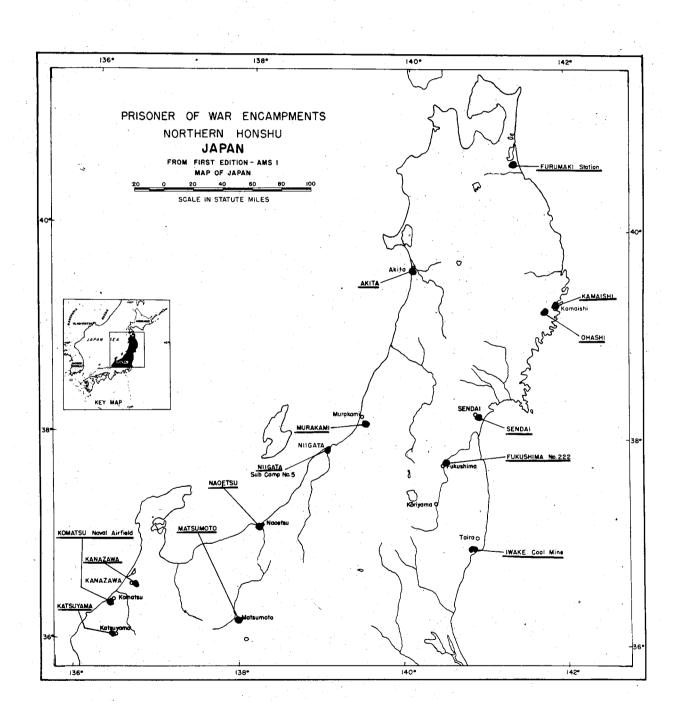
JAPAN-HOKKAIDO





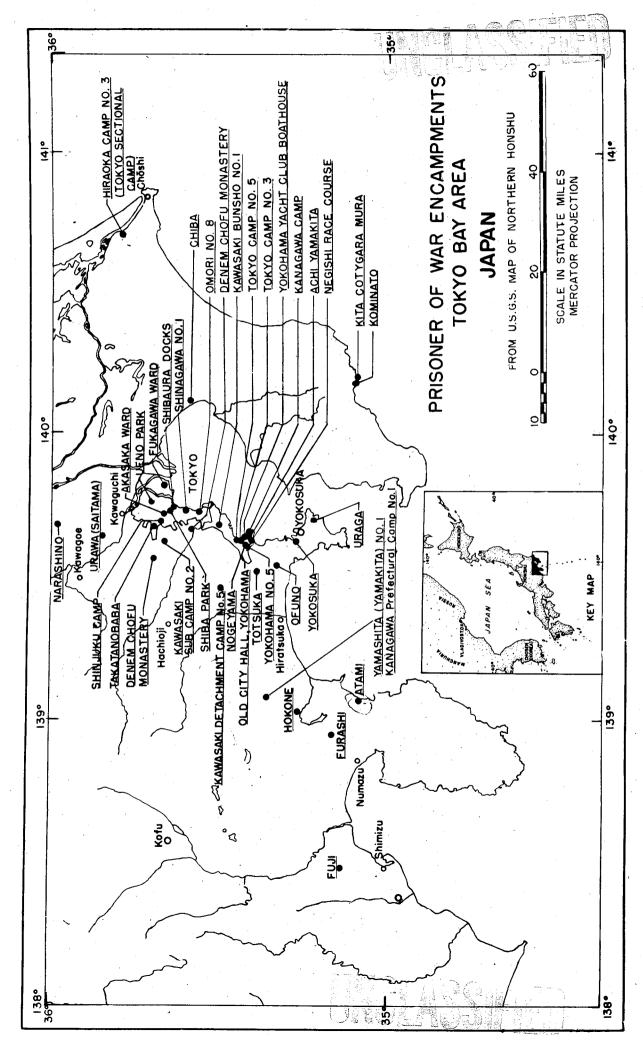
DELASTI

JAPAN-NORTHERN HONSHU

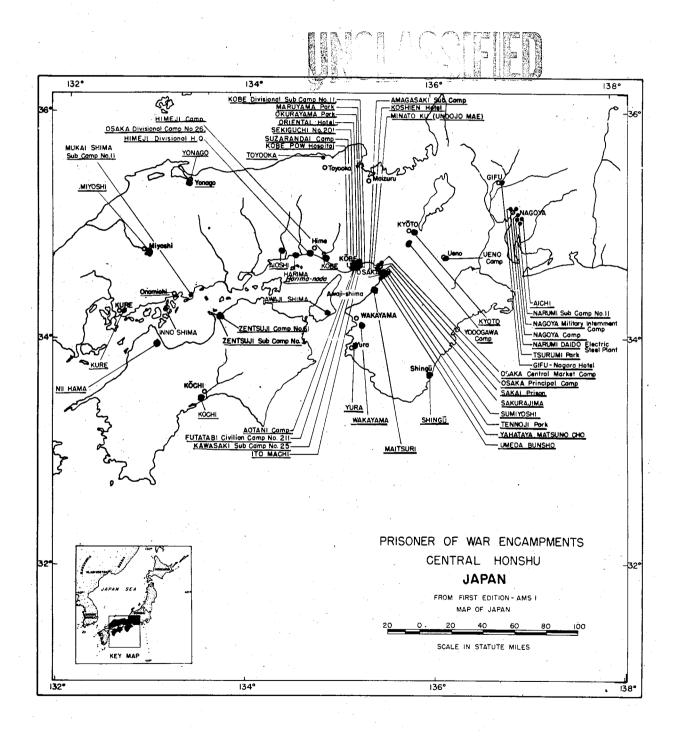




JAPAN-TOKYO BAY AREA



JAPAN-CENTRAL HONSHU AND SHIKOKU







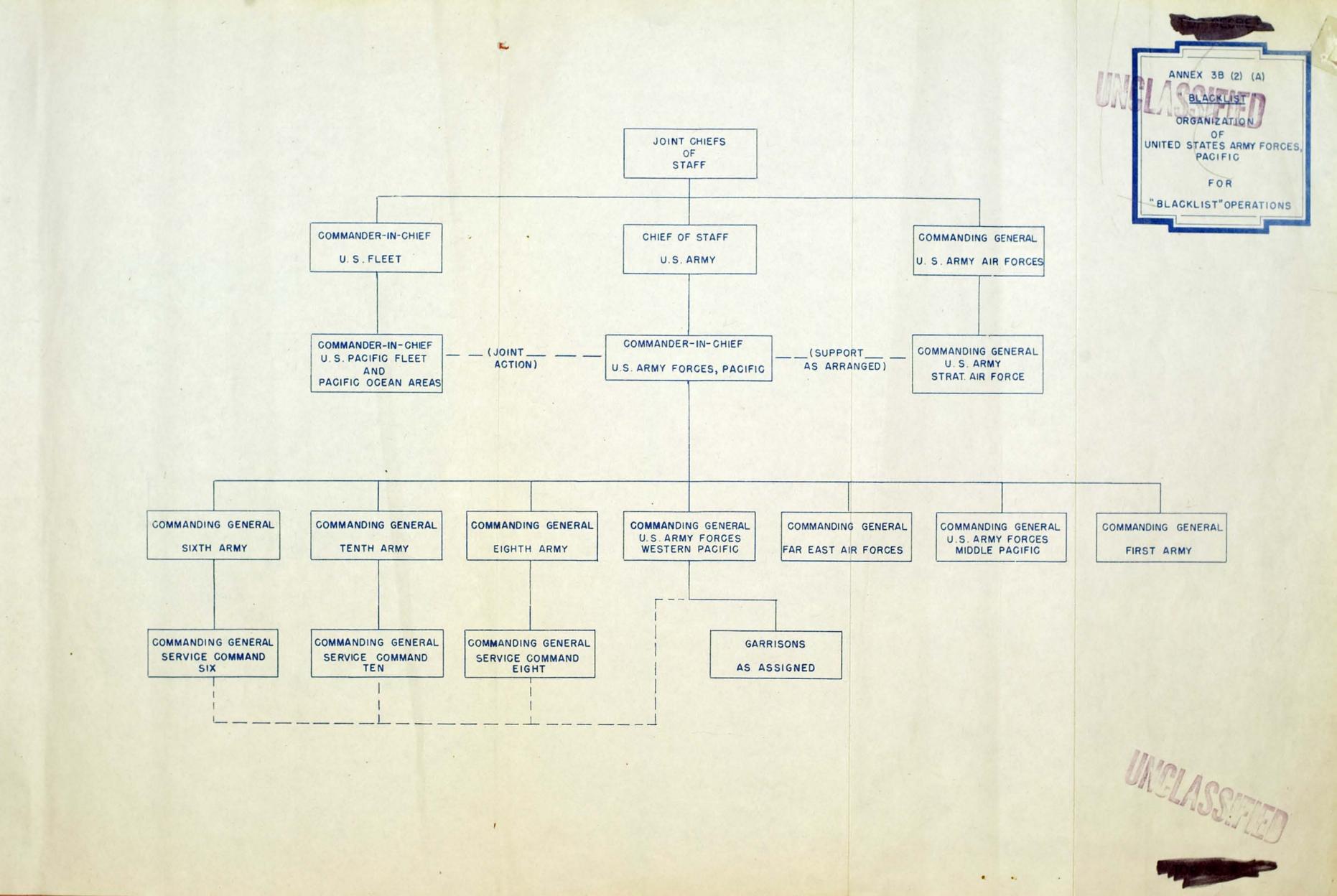
BLACKLIST

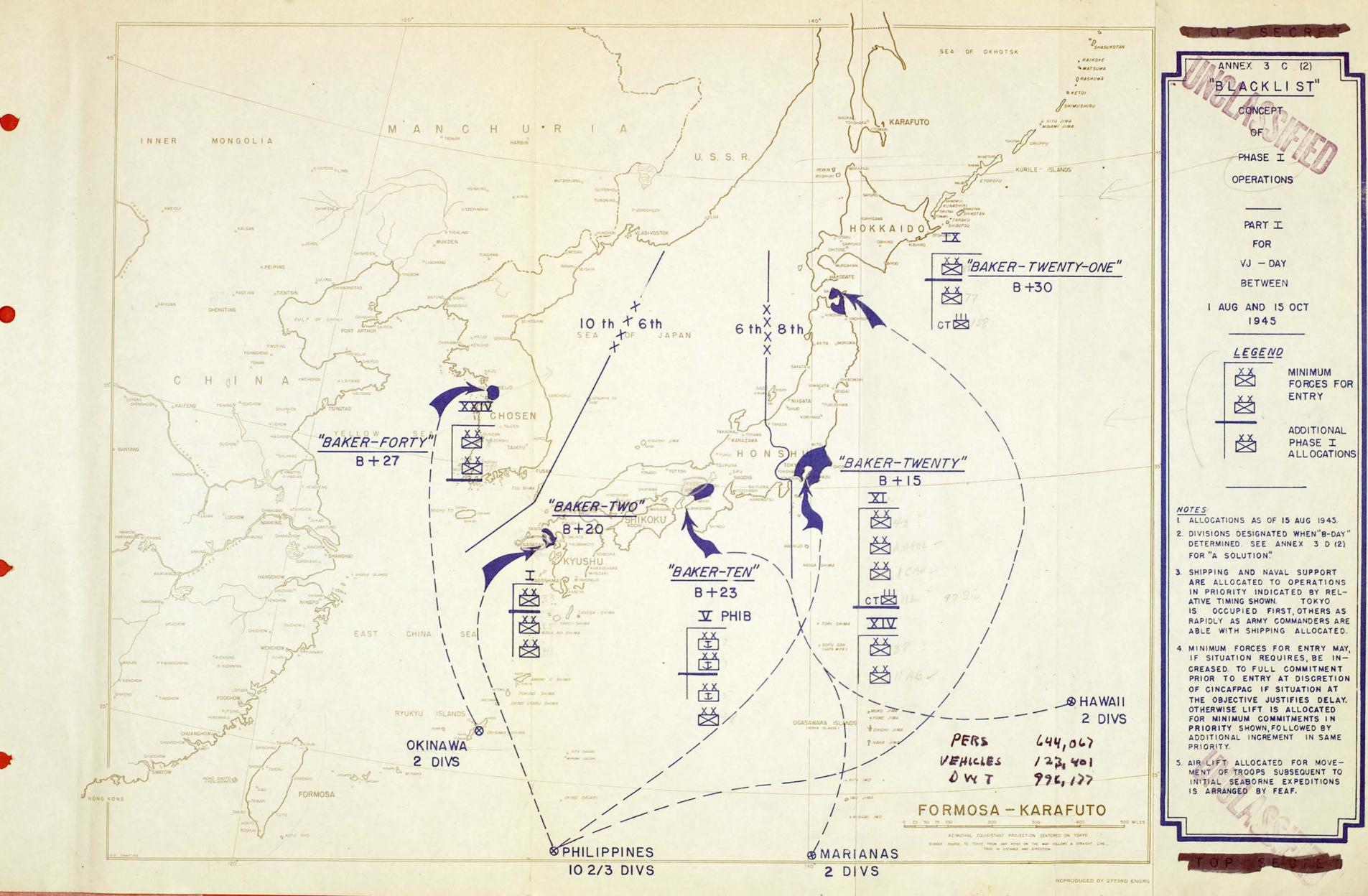
10TH \$ 6TH

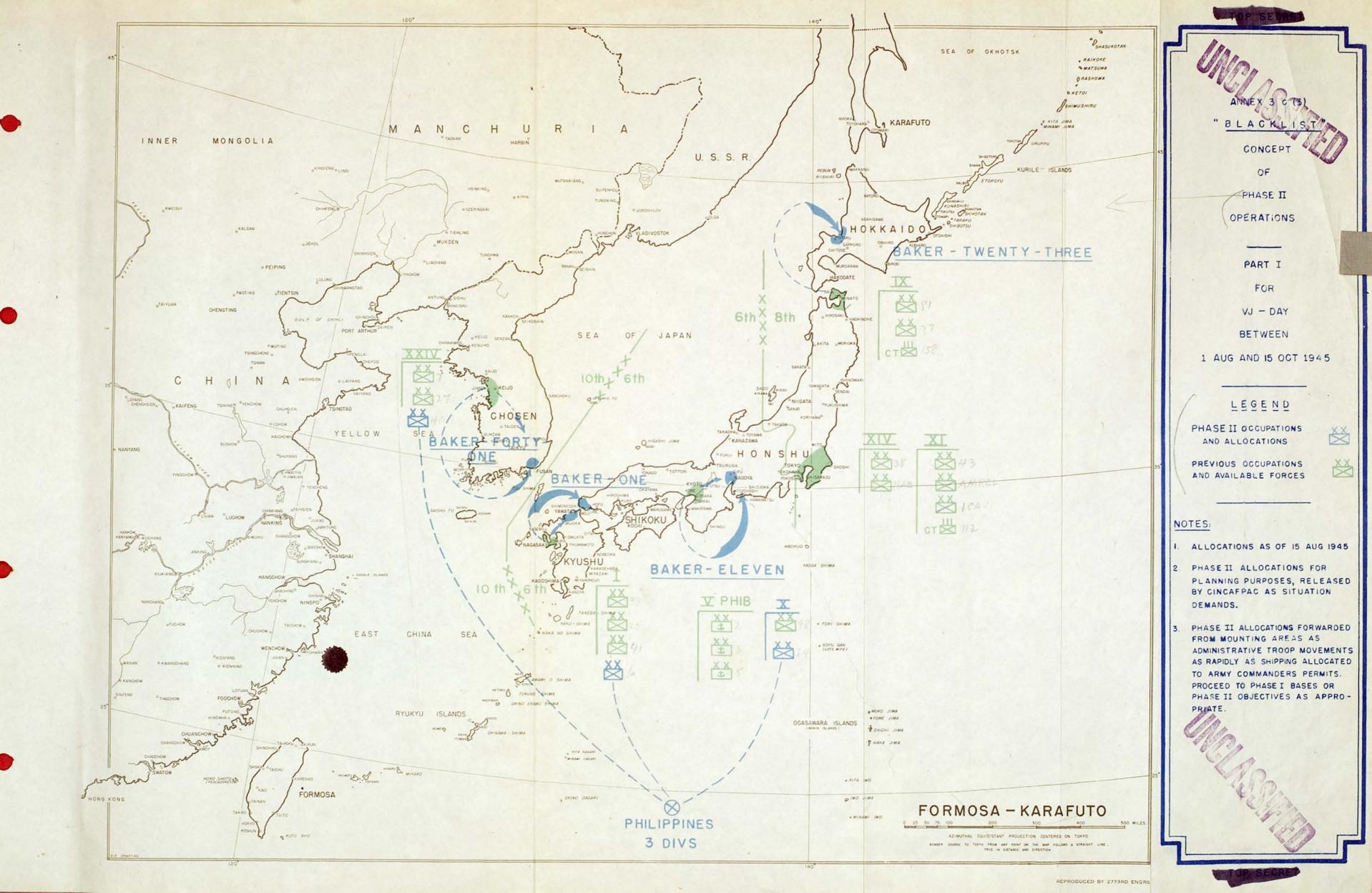
CONTROLS EXERCISED FROM INDI-CATED CENTER OF OCCUPATION. AUGMENTED BY ADDITIONAL OCCUPATIONS AS NECESSARY.

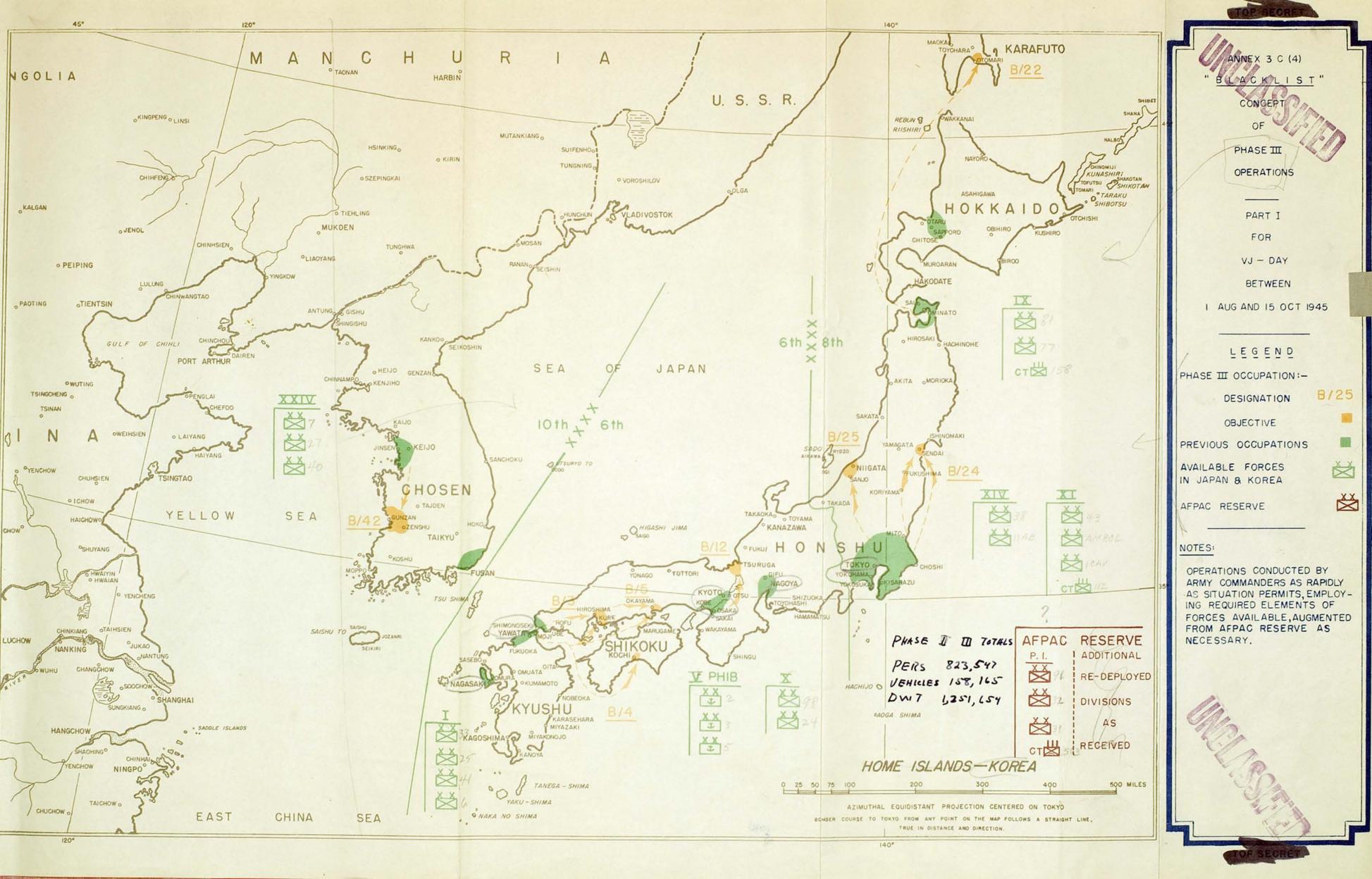
PHILIPPINES - 10 2/3 DIVS DIVS

- 2. PHASE II FOLLOW-UP: (AS RELEASED BY CINCAFPAC)
- 3 DIVS AND I AIRBORNE RCT (PL), PLUS
- DIVISIONS AS REDEPLOYED.
- A. TENTH ARMY- SIXTH ARMY: -A LINE UTSURYO -TO (TO IOTH ARMY) - TSUSHIMA - FUKUE SHIMA (BOTH TO 6TH ARMY). RYUKYUS PASS TO COMMANDER SERVICE COMMAND "I", UPON DEPARTURE OF IOTH ARMY TO KOREA.
- A LINE FOLLOWING THE EASTERN BOUNDARY OF PREFECTURES (ALL TO SIXTH ARMY) AS FOLLOWS: -SHIZUOKA- NAGANO - TOYAMA









PHASE I FIRM COMMITMENT

HQ ## Army A% AAF GPS HQ

DWT

7,496

15,695

23,191

5.853

5,853

128,286

19,850

148,136

42,506

42,506

141,635

219,686

11,500

231,186

76,607

81,474

2,000

83,474

15,444 (7)

16,529

16,529

117,798

8,048

125,846

1,000

126,846

1 Corps

2 Inf Divs

76,607

4,867

81,474

15,444

1.085

16,529

8 AAF GPS

PERS VEH

0+5 0+8 TOKYO BIS SASEBO B+20 OSAKA B+33

DWT

58,719

70,534

129,253

9,000

15,694

24,694

Amph Corps

3 Mar Divs

1 Inf Div

6,930

7,623

14,553

3,319

3,319

67,675

5,751

73,426

33,516

33,516

46,890

124,814

15,300

140,114

PERS VEH

1,358

1,774

3,132

977

977

11,623

3,599

15,222

4,665

4,665

13,958 (7)

10,038

23,996

120

24,116

HQ AFPAC 81/2 AAF GPS 1 Corps

3 Inf Diva

PERS

37,833

41,624

79,457

5,900

10,453

16,353

43,733

52,077

95,810

15,900

111,710

9.179 (7)

13,222

22,401

150

22,551

67,719

86,228

153,947

12,000

165,947

DWT

165,275

119,597

284,872

23,913

60,021

3 3/4 AAF GPS (6)

VEH

7,879

10,705

18,584

1,300

2,517

HQ Sh Army

5 1/3 Inf Divs

PERS VEH

19,516

36,123

3,072

5,169

22,588 (7)

44,364

44,564

19,000

155,705

344,893

13,000

357,893

2 Corps

97,612

13,776

22,391

36,167

Total 175,356

MAJOR

UNITS

P. I. Minimum (1)

Ryukyus Minimum

Marianas Minimun

Hawaii Minimum

Initial

Initial

Total

Initial

Total

Initial

Total

Total Minimum | 111,388

Initial

Total Seaborne 211,523

Grand Total 230,523

Airborne (2)

Increment | 100,135

Increment

Increment

Increment

Increment

0+15 0+12 AOMORI-OMINATO BESO KEIJO B+27

2 1/3 Inf Divs

1¼ AAF GPS

VEH

7,388

7,414

14,802

829

829

DWT

52,106

56,343

108,449

4,856

4,856

PERS

176,591

166.869

343,460

102,454

37,711

140,165

67,675

5,751

73,426

33,516

33,516

346,720

243,847

590,567

53,500

644,067

1 Corps

PERS

34,216

39,878

74,094

2,852

2,852

37,068

39,878

76,946

1,300

78,246

8,217 (7)

7,414

15,631

10

15,641

56,962

56,343

113,305

1,000

114,305

DWT

117,798

125,846

8,048

ARMY (4)

VEH

12.970

12.970

2,849

2,849

97,604

97,604

16,153

16.153

1 Corps

TOTAL

PHASE I

VEH

36,141

36,500

72,641

21,622

8,771

30,393

11,623

3,599

15,222

4,665

4,665

69,386 (7)

122,921

123,401

- 283,596

262,169

545,765

161,420

59,850

221,270

128,286

19,850

148,136

42,506

42,506

573,302

384,375

957,677

38,500

996,177

2 Inf Divs

PERS

64,477

64,477

11,004

11,004

75,481

75,481

1,400

76,881

15,819

15,819

15,819

113,757

113,757

1,000

114,757

54 AAF GPS

1 Inf Div

PERS

23,354

23,354

23,354

23,354

23,354

4,536

33,996

33,996

79,245

14,409

tCon Hint	(4)	AF	PAC RE	S (5)					, ,	
		3 1/3 In	f Divs	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,						
	•				TOTAL PHASE II & III			TOTAL BY MOUNTING AREA		
VEH	DWT	PERS	VEH	DWT	PERS	VEH	DWT	PERS	VEH	DW'
4,536	33,996	79,245	14,409	106,724	167,076	31,915	238,324			
4,536	33,996	79,245	14,409	106,724	167,076	31915	238,324	510,536	104,556	784,08
					.11,004	2,849	16 ,153		-	101,00
		·			11,004	2849	16,15 3	151,169	33,242	237,42
									,	
		•		•				73,426	15,222	148,13
				(; ;				,
								33,516	4,665	42,50
4,536	33,996	79,245	14,409	106,724	178,080	34,764	254,477			er en
4,536	99 000	79,245	14,409	100 704	178,080	34,764		768,647	157,685	

106,724

106,724

1,400

179,480

34,764





ESTIMATE OF =

FORCES AND TROOP LIFT REQUIREMENTS

NOTES:

- (1) Specific minimum strength for initial landing force. Increment committed either in initial landing force or follow-up.
- (2) Air lift provided for personnel and minimum housekeeping equipment to rapidly augment personnel strength of initial occupation forces.
- (3) There may be some overlap between Phase I and Phase II input. Shipping and Air Lift are allocated in bulk to Army Commander when required.
- (4) Sand 10th Army allocations for planning purposes, subject to release by CINCAFPAC if required by situation in Japan or Korea.
- (5) For commitment as and if required.
- (6) Includes firm commitment for air in both Sasebo and Shimonoseki areas.
- (7) All of these vehicles cannot be lifted at once and some must follow in turn-around shipping.



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480

158,165

39.50

1,251,654

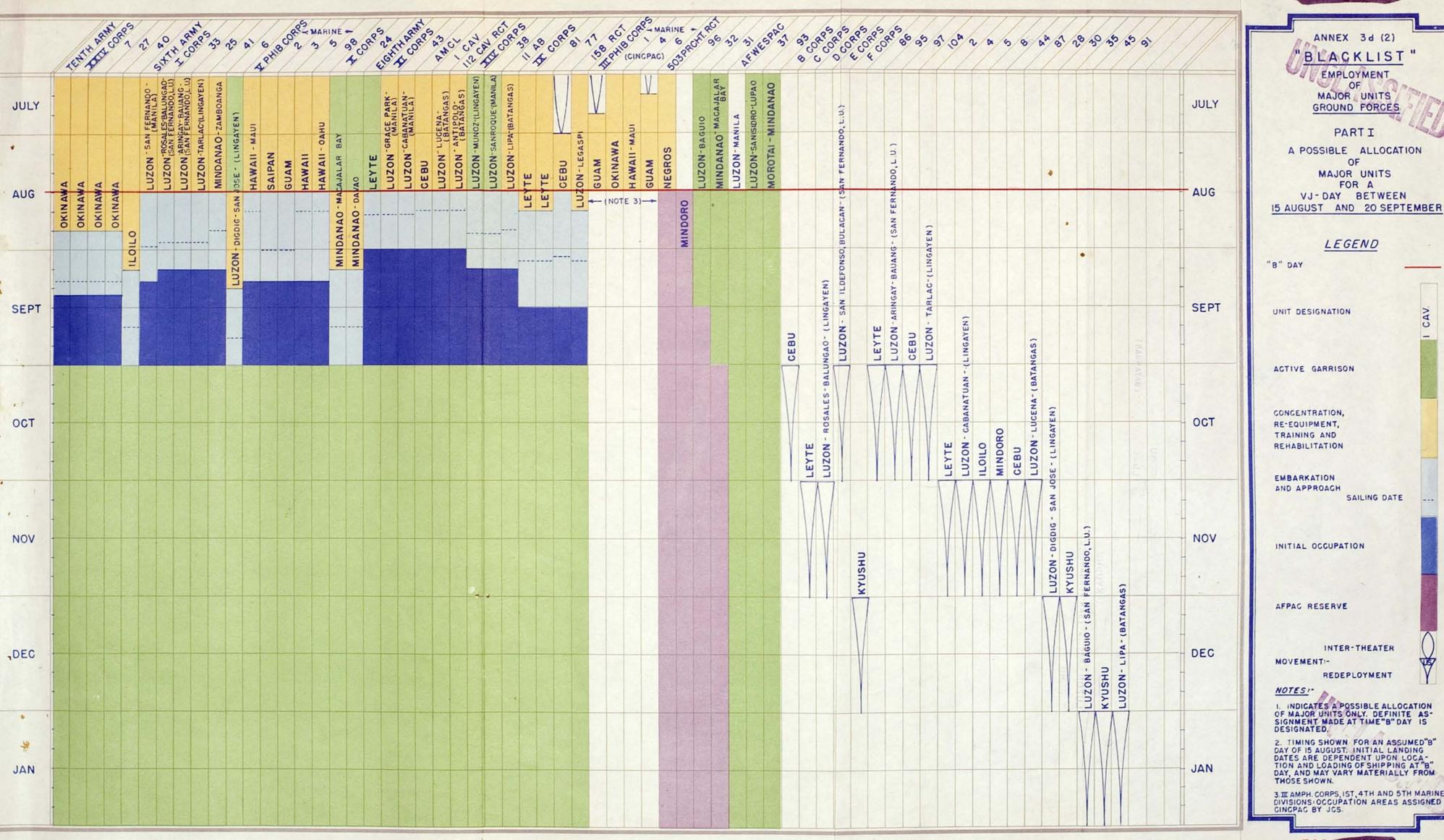
254,477

1,000

255,477

54,900

823,547



ANNEX 3d (2)

BLACKLIST

EMPLOYMENT OF MAJOR UNITS GROUND FORCES

PARTI

A POSSIBLE ALLOCATION

OF MAJOR UNITS FOR A VJ-DAY BETWEEN

LEGEND

"B" DAY

UNIT DESIGNATION

CAV.

ACTIVE GARRISON

CONCENTRATION, RE-EQUIPMENT, TRAINING AND REHABILITATION

EMBARKATION AND APPROACH

SAILING DATE

INTER-THEATER

MOVEMENT:-

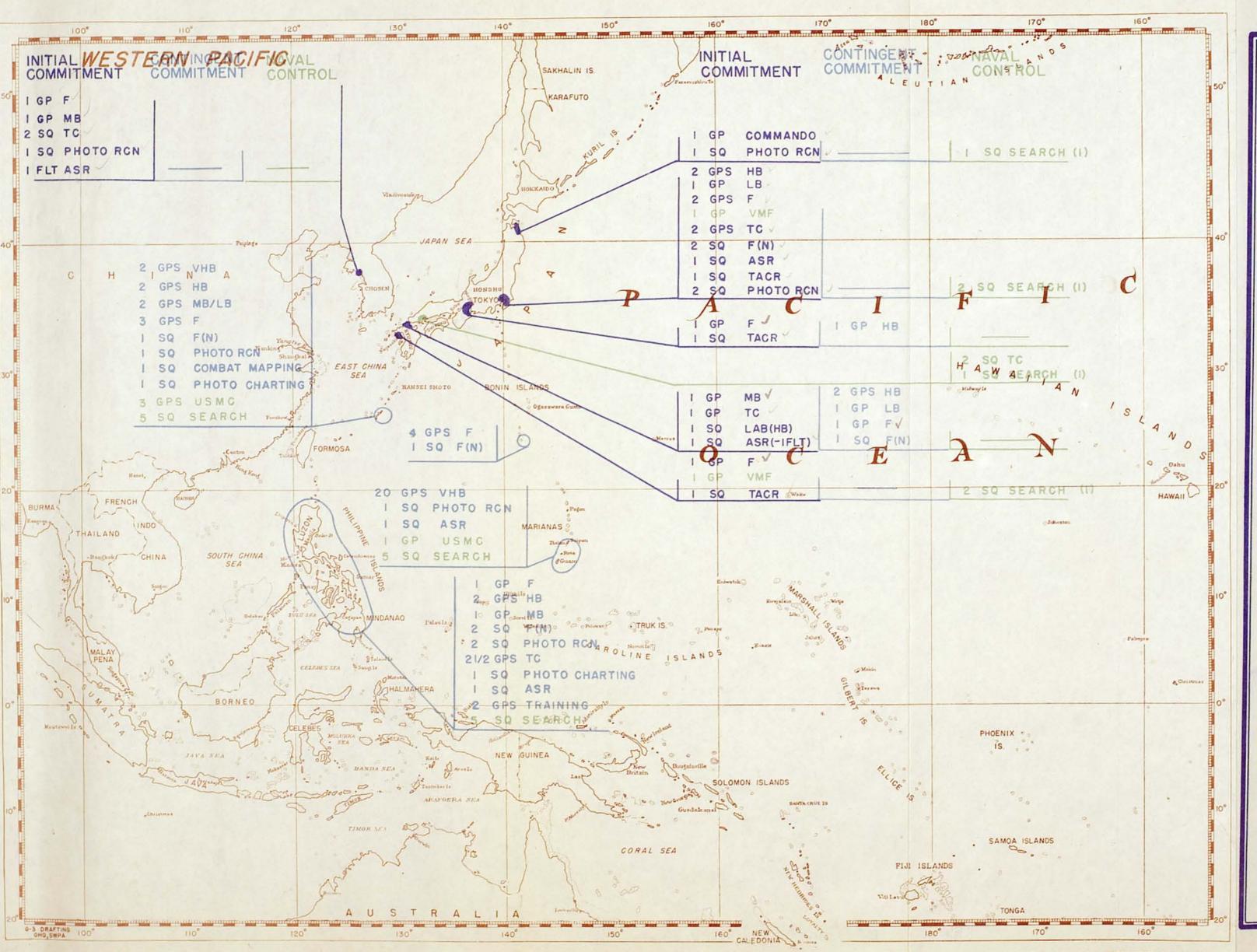
REDEPLOYMENT

NOTES :-

I. INDICATES A POSSIBLE ALLOCATION OF MAJOR UNITS ONLY. DEFINITE AS-SIGNMENT MADE AT TIME B" DAY IS DESIGNATED.

2. TIMING SHOWN FOR AN ASSUMED"B" DAY OF 15 AUGUST: INITIAL LANDING DATES ARE DEPENDENT UPON LOCATION AND LOADING OF SHIPPING AT "B" DAY, AND MAY VARY MATERIALLY FROM

3. III AMPH. CORPS, IST, 4TH AND 5TH MARINE DIVISIONS: OCCUPATION AREAS ASSIGNED CINCPAC BY JCS.



0



OF

LAND-BASED AIR FORCES

IN THE

WESTERN PACIFIC

PART I

DEPLOYMENT

AS OF (B-DAY + 50)

FOR VJ-DAY BETWEEN

I AUG AND 15 OCT 1945

LEGEND

ARMY AIR FORCES:

INITIAL COMMITMENT

FOLLOW-UP, SUBJECT TO AFPAC RELEASE

NAVAL AND MARINE AIR FORCES:

> (ALLOCATED BY CINCPAC, ESTIMATED DEPLOYMENT SHOWN AS A GUIDE ONLY)

NOTES:

- (I) THESE SEARCH SQUADRONS
 MAY BE SEA OR LAND BASED
- (2) CONTINGENT ALLOCATION FOR PLANNING PURPOSES RELEASED BY CINCAFPAC AS SITUATION DEMANDS.
- (3) GARRISONS (OTHER THAN
 JAPAN AND KOREA) SHOWN
 ARE RESIDUE SHOULD
 CONTINGENT COMMITMENT
 BE MADE.

TOP SECRET



I. GENERAL:

- 1. This operation consists of a series of landings by United States Army and attached forces under control of Commander-in-Chief, U. S. ARMY FORCES PACIFIC, subsequent to sudden collapse or unconditional surrender of the Japanese Government and Imperial High Command. The objective is the occupation of critical areas in JAPANESE Home Islands and KOREA, establishment of control over the armed forces of the enemy, the civilian population of occupied areas, and the imposition thereon of those prescribed terms of unconditional surrender requiring immediate military action.
- 2. Ground, air, and follow-up elements are mounted from bases under the control of the Commanding Generals, U. S. ARMY FORCES WESTERN and MIDDLE PACIFIC, and TENTH U. S. Army, and moved to the objective areas in Maval assault shipping.
- 3. After occupation of the areas KANTO PLAIN, SHIMONOSEKI-YAWATA, KOBE-OSAKA-KYOTO, AOMORI-OMINATO and JINSEN-KEIJO areas, bases are established with minimum construction at YOKOHAMA, YAWATA, OSAKA, OMINATO and JINSEN. Naval and air facilities are developed as required. The railroads and highway net are rehabilitated to the extent necessary for logistic support of the forces and control of civilian population.
- 4. Because of uncertainty as to date of initiation of operations, troops will be mounted with equipment and accompanying supplies which can be made immediately available to them upon determination and announcement of B-Day. The commanders respon-





sible for provision of equipment and accompanying supplies will take all possible measures to completely equip all units designated for these operations and have available in the vicinity of staging areas accompanying supplies in the quantities as indicated hereinafter.

II. RESPONSIBILITIES FOR LOGISTIC SUPPORT:

- 1. The Commander-in-Chief, U. S. PACIFIC FLEET, is to provide equipment and accompanying supplies and replenishment of Class II, IV and V supplies for U. S. Marine and associated Naval forces employed in these operations under the control of Commander-in-Chief, U. S. ARMY FORCES PACIFIC.
- 2. The Commanding General, FAR EAST AIR FORCES, provides accompanying air force technical supplies and air ammunition and replenishment thereof for all U.S. Army Air Forces employed in these operations except the U.S. ARMY STRATEGIC AIR FORCE.
- 3. a. Commanding Generals of Armies are responsible for logistic support of all U.S. Army and attached troops in their respective areas of occupation.
- b. Army commanders organize from service forces made available to them, Army Service Commands "Six", "Eight" and "Ten", as may be appropriate, for the purpose of rendering logistic support to their commands in areas of occupation.
- c. Army commanders receive supplies and materials made available to them, aboard ships, at ports in their respective areas of occupation.
- 4. The Commanding General, U. S. ARMY FORCES WESTERN PACIFIC is responsible for:





- a. The provision of supplies and materials required by Army commanders for the support of forces in their respective areas of occupation. He delivers to Army commanders required supplies and materials, aboard ships, in ports of areas of occupation at which point his responsibility terminates.
- b. Providing to Army commanders suitable headquarters for Service Commands "Six" Jand "Eight", utilizing personnel and the service forces available to him, including personnel and organizations of USASCOM "C" tasks released by this headquarters.

 III. SUPPLY:
- 1. The Commanding Generals of the U.S. ARMY FORCES WESTERN PACIFIC, MIDDLE PACIFIC, AND TENTH ARMY, to the extent of availability, provide supplies to accompany all Army forces employed in these operations, and mounted from their respective areas, as follows:

Classes I, II, IV (less construction materials)	30 D/S
Class III - For units arriving in objective area prior to B ≠ 30	1 5 D/S
After B / 30 - Class III less MT and ADF	15 D/S
MT and ADF	5 D/S
Class IIIA - For air combat units arriving in ob- jective areas prior to B ≠ 30	15 D/S
For units arriving after B / 30 (Lubricants only)	15 D/S
Class V (combat troops)	3 U/F
Class V (service troops)	1 U/F
Class VA	15 D/S

Class IV construction materials: Sufficient materials, including necessary equipment to initiate required minimum construction or rehabilitation of airdromes, signal communication and

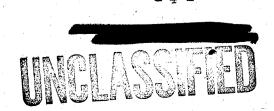




port facilities, accompanies combat echelons in Naval assault shipping. Thereafter, construction materials will be supplied in heavy shipping from Pacific bases or, if required, from the UNITED STATES.

- 2. Mounting-out supplies as indicated above for Marine and associated Naval forces operating under Army control are made available as directed by the Commander-in-Chief, U. S. PACIFIC FLEET.
- 3. Resupply is by "AUTOMATIC SUPPLY" utilizing available resources and by the diversion of maintenance ships, as required, and continues until local stockages and requisitioning procedures can be established.
- 4. a. In the event B-Day occurs considerably prior to X-Day for operation OLYMPIC, resupply and the supply of the bulk of construction materials are by diversion of maintenance shipping from MIDDLE PACIFIC and WESTERN PACIFIC areas and special loadings therefrom until OLYMPIC shipping becomes available.

 Thereafter shipping set up for support of OLYMPIC is diverted in quantities necessary to meet BLACKLIST requirements.
- b. In the event B-Day occurs at a time shortly preceding or immediately subsequent to X-Day, resupply and supply as indicated above are by diversion of direct shipments set up for OLYMPIC, augmented as may be required within availability, from bases in the Pacific under the control of the Commander-in-Chief, U. S. ARMY FORCES PACIFIC.
- 5. a. Until 1 November 1945, at which time OLYMPIC shipping becomes available, diversion of maintenance shipping for supply of forces is accomplished as follows:





- (1) The Commanding General, U. S. ARMY FORCES

 WESTERN PACIFIC, determines and diverts from shipping consigned to Western Pacific bases, ships required for the support of the SIXTH and EIGHTH U. S. ARMIES and attached troops.
- MIDDLE PACIFIC, determines and diverts from shipping consigned to Middle Pacific bases, ships required for the support of the TENTH

 U. S. ARMY and attached troops. These diverted ships are made available to the Commanding

 General, U. S. ARMY FORCES WESTERN PACIFIC at OKINAWA or other designated points from where they are moved forward by the Commanding

 General, U. S. ARMY FORCES WESTERN PACIFIC, as required.
- b. Subsequent to 1 November, 1945, when OLYMPIC shipping becomes available, the Commanding General, U. S. ARMY FORCES WES-TERN PACIFIC, assumes responsibility for diversion of all resupply shipping required for support of all U. S. Army Forces in areas of occupation.
- c. The Commander-in-Chief, U. S. PACIFIC FLEET, makes available to the Commanding General, U. S. ARMY FORCES WESTERN PACIFIC at OKINAWA or other designated point(s) supplies of Class II, IV and V, in ships as required, for the support of Marine and associated Naval forces under the control of the Commander-in-Chief, U. S. ARMY FORCES PACIFIC.

- PACIFIC is responsible for the procurement of all replenishment supplies (except air force technical supplies and Class II, IV and V supplies for Marine and associated Naval forces) for forces employed in the occupied areas under the operational control of the Commander-in-Chief, U. S. ARMY FORCES PACIFIC. He is responsible for the movement of all supplies except for Marine and associated Naval forces in ships to designated Naval convoy rendezvous points or appropriate ports.
- b. The Commanding General, U. S. PACIFIC FLEET, provides replenishment supplies of Class II, IV and V for Marine and associated Naval forces under the control of the Commanderin-Chief, U. S. ARMY FORCES PACIFIC to rendezvous points or appropriate ports in heavy shipping provided by him, where his responsibility terminates.
- c. The Commanding General, FAR EAST AIR FORCES is responsible for the procurement of replenishment supplies of all U.S. Army air force technical supplies, including air ammunition but excluding Avgas, which are moved to the occupational areas in shipping provided by the Commanding General, U.S. ARMY FORCES WESTERN PACIFIC.
- 7. The Commanding General, U. S. ARMY FORCES WESTERN
 PACIFIC coordinates the loading of cargo ships with appropriate
 commanders of all agencies responsible for loading support
 shipping.
- 8. In the occupied areas Army commanders establish, as early as practicable, the following stockages:

Classes I, II,

(lubricants and greases only)

and IV: 15 days' reserve and 15 days' operating level.

b. Class III (except lubricants and greases): days (packaged), 15 days (bulk).

- c. Class IIIA: 15 days! operating level.
- d. Class V: 5 U/F for combat forces and 1 U/F for service troops, including ammunition in hands of troops.
 - e. Class VA: 15 days' operating level.
- 9. The Commanding General, U. S. ARMY FORCES WESTERN PACIFIC, is responsible for the procurement and movement to ports of occupied areas, food, medical supplies, and other items for the relief of Allied Prisoners of War, liberated nationals of United Nations, and the civilian population, phasing deliveries as indicated in "Basic Plan for Institution of Military Government, BLACKLIST Operations" (to follow).

IV. EVACUATION:

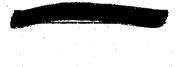
- 1. Evacuation from occupied areas is by hospital ships and aircraft. Evacuation from the occupied areas direct to the UNITED STATES is initiated at the earliest practicable date.
- 2. Responsibility for evacuation is as follows: By water: The Commander-in-Chief, U. S. PACIFIC FLEET. By air : The Commanding General, FAR EAST AIR FORCES. To ports, air strips, and hospitals in the occupied areas: Army commanders.
- 3. Geneva-protected hospital ships, operating under the control of the Commander-in-Chief, U. S. PACIFIC FLEET, are available for evacuation from the occupied areas.



- 4. This headquarters arranges for evacuation of patients to the UNITED STATES by U. S. Army Air Transport Command.
- 5. Evacuation of Allied Prisoners of War and liberated nationals of United Nations is to destinations as later determined. Transportation for this personnel will be by commercial shipping or appropriate transports following release from amphibious operations, and by hospital ships where necessary. (See Annex 5 f, Basic Plan, Care and Evacuation of Allied Prisoners of War and Civilian Internees)
 - 6. Evacuation of enemy prisoners of war from occupied areas is by direction of this headquarters only.
 - 7. Japanese civilian casualties are not evacuated from the occupied areas.
- 8. Salvageable material is not evacuated from the occupied areas. Repairable material is reconditioned in the areas and returned to stocks or combat organizations. Captured material, surplus to the needs of combat forces and military government agencies, is assembled and held for later disposition as directed by this headquarters.

V. HOSPITALIZATION:

1. During the early phases of operations and prior to the establishment of fixed hospitals in the occupied areas, minor casualties are hospitalized in mobile-type hospitals assigned to the combat forces. Casualties not returnable to duty within 30 days during the period from landing date to plus 30 are evacuated to hospitals at rear bases where bed credits are established. Thereafter, hospitalization is in hospitals as they become estab-





lished in the occupied areas.

- 2. In order to reduce evacuation from occupied areas, fixed-type hospital units, station and general hospitals, designated for this operation are established in areas in accordance with prescribed phasing. Fixed-bed type hospital units will be established in occupied areas, based on four percent of forces employed in each area. Initially these units function in existing buildings or under canvas, with essential prefabricated buildings. Construction of prefabricated buildings (temperate-climate type) for 100 per cent of total hospital beds not operating in existing buildings is completed at the earliest possible date.
- 3. The maximum use, consistent with the minimum needs of the civilian population, is made of existing civilian hospitals and other suitable buildings for hospitalization of patients.

 VI. TRANSPORTATION:
- 1. Naval assault craft is used for transportation of combat and supporting service elements forward from mounting areas and for the movement of follow-up forces, succeeding task forces, and base and garrison units, including organizational equipment and accompanying supplies. Maintenance supplies are transported forward in heavy shipping.
- 2. The Commanding General, U. S. ARMY FORCES WESTERN
 PACIFIC moves shipping forward to ports in occupied areas as
 requested by Army commanders.
- 3. Estimates of troops, equipment, and cargo, including maintenance and construction materials, and supplies for Military



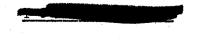


Government agencies to be moved to occupied areas are shown in appendices to follow.

4. Railways and rolling stock required for military use and control of civilian population in occupied areas, that can be rapidly rehabilitated without the introduction of major railway equipment tonnages, are so repaired.

VII. CONSTRUCTION:

- 1. Construction is limited to the provision of minimum essential operational facilities which can not be established in existing buildings and facilities.
- 2. Army commanders employing appropriate service forces made available to them make minimum necessary repair of port, base, signal communication and air facilities, and construct hospitalization in occupied areas. Emphasis is placed on the restoration of required port facilities to operative condition and the provision of hospitalization at the earliest possible date.
- 3. Bulk petroleum storage and distribution systems normally are not constructed but will be limited to the use of existing facilities, repaired as needed to meet military requirements, and augmented as may be necessary, with barges and tankers with shore connections. Necessary distribution lines will be installed, with tankage, to distribute Avgas to operating air strips.
- 4. Appendices setting forth details of base facilities to be established in occupied areas are to follow.







VIII. SHIPPING DESIGNATORS:

<u>Port</u>		Shipping Designator				
FUSAN V		То	be	announced	later	
JINSEN .		To	be	announced	later	
NAGASAKI /				HARK		
NAGOYA				EARN		
OMINATO V		• •	-	BUNK		
osaka V				CLUB		
OTARU V				OBEY		
OTOMARI V				DUPE		
SEISHIN		To	be	announced	later	
TOKYO 🗸		1 . G		BULL		
YAWATA V				LACE		
YOKOHAMA V	4			EVIL		

IX. MISCELLANEOUS:

- 1. Maximum use is made of available local installations, civilian labor and disarmed Japanese military personnel.

 Civilian labor will be obtained and employed through agencies and under regulations as prescribed by Military Government agencies in the occupied areas.
- 2. Appendix A, "AIR DROPPING OF EMERGENCY SUPPLIES TO PRISONERS OF WAR AND CIVILIAN INTERMEES OF UNITED NATIONS" sets forth details of air dropping of emergency supplies and clothing to Prisoners of War and Civilian Internees of United Nations held in known Japanese Camps.



1. DIRECTIVE:

This plan covers the signal communications for operations of United States Army and attached forces under CINCAFPAC control, subsequent to sudden collapse or surrender of the Japanese Government or High Command, to occupy JAPAN Proper and KOREA, establish control of armed forces and the civil population, and impose thereon those prescribed terms of unconditional surrender that require immediate military action.

ASSUMPTIONS: 2.

- (1) That normal command, administrative, and a. liaison communications will be functioning between the communications zones of CINCAFPAC and CINCPAC, and to headquarters of theaters and major supporting forces not directly participating in "BLACKLIST".
 - (2) That normal signal communications systems required for cooperative action between CINCAFPAC, CINCPAC, and the UNITED STATES ARMY STRATEGIC AIR FORCE will be functioning throughout "BLACKLIST".
- That in the initial stages of the operation the following headquarters will be established and operating as follows:

CINCAFPAC - MANILA

Advance Echelon - TOKYO

CINCPAC - GUAM

UNITED STATES ARMY STRATEGIC AIR FORCE - GUAM

14TH AIR FORCE - KUNMING

7TH ARMY AIRWAYS COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEM WING -

MANILA (as



SIXTH U. S. ARMY - LUZON

Advance Echelon-OSAKA

EIGHTH U. S. ARMY - LEYTE

Advance Echelon - TOKYO

TENTH U. S. ARMY - OKINAWA

Advance Echelon - KEIJO, KOREA

FAR EAST AIR FORCES - MANILA

Advance Echelon - TOKYO

ARMY FORCES. WESTERN PACIFIC - MANILA

ARMY FORCES, MIDDLE PACIFIC, HONOLULU

- maintain all naval communication facilities
 unless otherwise directed.
 - (2) CINCPAC will install, operate, and maintain at Advance CINCAFPAC in the objective area, the signal communication facilities required for the reception and transmission of orders, information, and intelligence between the Advance Headquarters of CINCAFPAC in the objective area, and the appropriate headquarters and elements of CINCPAC.
 - (3) That CINCPAC will provide such signal communication facilities and personnel at Advance Headquarters of CINCAFPAC in the objective area, as may be required to keep CINCAFPAC promptly informed of all matters affecting the progress of the naval phases of the operations.
- d. That existing signal communication facilities in the objective area will be so disrupted by aerial bombardment and sabotage activities that it will be necessary to provide the necessary signal communication equipment, supplies, construction material, and troops to accomplish the missions





described by paragraph 3c (1)(b) of the Basic Outline Plan to which this is an Annex.

- e. That plans will be completed under the provisions of paragraph 3b (1) of the Basic Outline Plan to which this is an Annex whereby adequate communications for cooperative action between all forces will be assured.
- f. That the 7TH ARMY AIRWAYS COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEM WING will establish such ARMY AIRWAYS COMMUNICATION facilities and radio and radar navigational aids as may be required in the objective areas.
- g. The UNITED STATES ARMY STRATEGIC AIR FORCE will provide the signal supplies, equipment, and personnel required for UNITED STATES ARMY STRATEGIC AIR FORCE purposes in the "BLACKLIST" area.

3, OPERATIONS:

a. General:

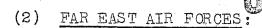
- (1) In general, signal communication facilities for "BLACKLIST" provide channels of communication between Headquarters, CINCAFPAC, CINCPAC, UNITED STATES ARMY STRATEGIC AIR FORCE, SIXTH U. S. ARMY, EIGHTH U. S. ARMY, TENTH U. S. ARMY, FAR EAST AIR FORCES, USAFWESPAC, USAFMIDPAC, and the designated elements of the initial occupational forces.
- (2) Safehand air courier service is provided to areas as designated.
- b. SIXTH U. S. ARMY, EIGHTH U. S. ARMY, TENTH U. S. ARMY, FAR EAST AIR FORCES, and USAFWESPAC install, operate, and maintain the communication facilities required for the reception and transmission of orders, information, and intelligence between their respective headquarters and Headquarters, CINCAFPAC and Advance Echelons thereof, wherever located.

asks:

c. Tasks:

- (1) The several Army Commanders insure the provision of signal communication facilities
 required to accomplish the tasks assigned
 to them in the Basic Outline Plan to which
 this is an Annex, and in addition, within
 their respective areas:
 - (a) Insure the provision of an integrated inter-communication system between Air, Ground, and Naval Forces in the objective areas for such intelligence, supply point, liaison, line of communication, defense, fighter control, and aircraft warning purposes as may be necessary.
 - (b) Assist the Commanding Officer, 7TH ARMY
 AIRWAYS COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEM WING in
 the establishment of such ARMY AIRWAYS
 COMMUNICATION facilities and radio and
 radar navigational aids as may be
 required by the FAR EAST AIR FORCES.
 - (c) Provide communications as required for the operation of so much of the railway system as may be required for operational and supply purposes, both civil and military.
 - (d) Be prepared to render the Naval Forces necessary assistance in the initial establishment of naval communications therein.
 - (e) Insure the provision of such signal communication services as may be required for Military Government purposes.





- (a) Provides the signal communications, aircraft warning services and air navigational facilities required for:
 - 1. Accomplishment of the tasks assigned in the Basic Outline Plan to which this is an Annex.
 - 2. Air operational intelligence, air command, and liaison purposes with the UNITED STATES ARMY STRATEGIC AIR FORCE, 14TH AIR FORCE, and air units of CINCPAC.
 - 3. Air Force purposes in the cooperative action between land-based and carrier-based aircraft, and between other elements of the Air Forces of CINCAFPAC and the Air and Naval Forces of CINCPAC.
- (b) Provide maximum possible assistance to the several Army Commanders in their respective areas of control, in the construction of airdrome communication facilities to insure the rapid accomplishment of missions assigned in the Basic Outline Plan to which this is an Annex.

(3) U. S. ARMY FORCES, WESTERN PACIFIC:

Provide the signal communication facilities required for the tasks assigned in the Basic Outline Plan to which this is an Annex, and in addition, those required:

(a) For a mobile communication system to



serve the Advance Headquarters, CINCAPFAC.

- (b) By the Regulating System, Headquarters, CINCAFPAC, for the movement of shipping from UNITED STATES, PACIFIC OCEAN AREAS, PHILIPPINES, and AUSTRALASIAN bases.
- (c) For assisting the several Army Commanders in the establishment of such communication services as may be required for Military Government purposes.

4. LOGISTICS:

- Signal supply, in general, is from the UNITED STATES and supply establishments in the objective area augmented as practicable from MIDPAC and WESPAC.
- WESPAC provides the signal supplies, equipment, and construction material required for "BLACKLIST".
- MIDPAC provides the signal supplies, equipment, and construction material required to accomplish the missions assigned in paragraph 3b (3)(a)6 of the Basic Outline Plan to which this is an Annex.
- FAR EAST AIR FORCES provides the signal supplies and equipment for FAR EAST AIR FORCES technical purposes in accordance with existing directives.

5. PLANS:

- SIXTH U. S. ARMY, EIGHTH U. S. ARMY, TENTH U. S. ARMY, FAR EAST AIR FORCES, and USAFWESPAC prepare and submit to CINCAFPAC communications plans and requests for signal supplies, equipment, and personnel to accomplish the tasks enumerated in paragraph 3c above, on or prior to dates specified in relevant instructions from this headquarters.
- b. Central Bureau and Section 22 submit their respective plans for radio intelligence, and radio and radar countermeasures to CINCAFPAC by dates as specified by the Chief



Signal Officer.

- c. Plans and directives for coordination of rac frequencies and call signs among forces concerned will be issued by this headquarters at an appropriate time.
- 6. APPENDIX: For diagram of principal channels of signal communication, see Appendix 6, attached hereto.

UNGLASSIFIED Appendix 6 to ANNEX 5A PRINCIPAL CHANNELS OF STOWAL COLLUNICATIONS USAFILESFAC "BLACKLIST" SIXTH ARLY が記さ PRINCES, BROADCAST & THOUGH AIR TEAP ADY UNCLASSIFIED

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ANNEX 5 b

"BLACKLIST"

Assumed Terms of Surrender

DIGEST OF	ASSUMED TERMS OF SURPENDER	PAGE
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2.	Application of Surrender Terms	(1)
3.	Summary of Surrender Terms	(2-12)
	a. Instruments of Surrender	(2)
	b. Orders and Proclamations	(3-12)
4.	Enforcement of Surrender Terms	(13)
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3.	Employment of Punitive Measures	2-4



ANNEX 5 b

"BLACKLIST"

Assumed Torms of Surrender

1. General.

This Annex contains certain assumed terms of surrender relating to military matters which require immediate post-surrender action by Occapation Forces. These terms follow drafts submitted to the Joint Chiefs of Staff 15 February 1945 by the State-War-Navy Coordinating Committee and which, insofar as is known, remain in a tentative status. Minor amendments to these drafts have been made to conform to the command structure subsequently established in the Pacific by the Joint Chiefs of Staff.

It may not be assumed that this Annex represents the final form of the included documents in event formal surrender occurs. It may be anticipated that terms imposed upon the Japanese will conform in principal thereto.

Political, economic, financial and military government matters will be subsequently covered as necessary basic policies are determined.

2. Application of Surrender Terms.

Operation "BLACKLIST" may be put into effect either as a result of formal surrender of the Imperial Japanese Government of High Command or alternatively, on the decision of the Commander-in-Chief, United States Army Forces, Pacific for areas in which hostile armed forces have either capitulated or been overpowered.

a. In event of formal surrender the Instrument of Surrender will be most general in nature and cover only the essentials of surrender. It will be necessary to issue further detailed orders and instructions to the Japanese authorities regarding numerous, matters upon which they will be required to take action immediately after they have signed the Instrument of Surrender. These instructions take the form of Proclamations, General and Special Orders by the Commander in Chief, United States Try Forces, Pacific.



- b. In event of there being no formal surrender, or that local surrenders or capitulations occur prior to formal surrender, the objectives outlined in the "BLACKLIST" Plan are accomplished as rapidly as the situation permits. In this case, Orders and Instructions by the various echelons of command conform to the following policies:
 - (1) Orders are clearly and expressly limited to immediate military objectives.
 - (2) No commitments of any kind are made by United States or attached forces.
 - (3) Orders are expressly subject to any general Instrument of Surrender which may be later imposed.
 - (4) All orders are given some title which emphasizes their purely local character.

Within these limits the orders issued by Army or subordinate Commanders are based upon drafts contained in this Annex, omitting such parts as are obviously inapplicable.

- c. Sanctions and reprisals which may be used in enforcement of terms of surrender are outlined in Appendix 4, hereto, Enforcement of Surrender Terms.
 - 3. Summary of Surrender Terms.
 - a. Instruments of Surrender.

The basic Instrument of surrender and accompanying Imperial Rescripts will in all probability consist of acknowledgement by the Emporer of JAPAN and the Japanese Imperial High Command of the total defeat of the Japanese armed forces and the unconditional surrender of the Japanese armed forces and people. The Emporer of JAPAN and the Japanese Imperial High Command undertake to cause all Japanese armed forces wherever situated, and the Japanese people, to cease hostilities forthwith and to comply with all requirements imposed by the Commanders of the United Nations forces occupying the various areas concerned. All Japanese civil and military officials are directed to obey and enforce such requirements, and to remain at their posts and continue to perform their duties until relieved by the Commander of the Occupying Forces concerned.





b. Orders and Froclamations

- (1) An initial proclamation by the Commanderin-Chief,

 United States Army Forces, Pacific to the people of JAPAN

 Proper, the RYUKYUS, KOREA (and other areas of AFPAC

 responsibility as assigned) will cover the following points:
 - (a) The fact that the Emporer of JAPAN and the Japanese Imperial High Command have acknowledged the defeat of all Japanese armed forces on land, sea and in the air and have surrendered unconditionally.
 - (b) That the Commander-in-Chief, United States Army Forces, Pacific assumes supreme legislative, executive and judicial power and authority within KCREA, JAPAN Proper to include adjacent off-shore islands, KARAFUTO and TSUSHIMA ISLAND, the RYUKYUS (and other areas of responsibility as assigned).
 - (c) That all civil and military officials in the above areas shall remain at their posts until further notice and continue to perform, under his authority, their normal official functions.
 - (d) That all Japanese officials, other Japanese, and persons of other nationalities resident in occupied territories shall comply with all proclamations, orders or other instructions issued or to be issued under authority of the Commander-in-Chief, United States Army Forces, Pacific.
 - (e) That all civil police shall continue their normal function and will be held personally responsible for the maintenance of law and order in their respective districts. That they shall not, however, interfere in any way with the personnel of the Occupying Forces. That all employees of public utilities and services shall remain at their posts and continue to perform

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their duties unless otherwise directed by authority of the Commander-in-Chief, United States Army Forces, Pacific.

- (f) That the peoples of occupied territories are directed to carry on their usual occupations and peaceful pursuits subject to such controls as may be imposed by authority of the Commander-in-Chief, United States Army Forces, Pacific.
- (g) That both authorities and people are directed to abstain from all acts detrimental to the interests of the nations at war with JAPAN, the maintenance of public order and orderly administration, and to the security and welfare of the Occupying Forces and the agencies of the nations at war with JAPAN.
- (h) That any organization or individual failing to render full cooperation with the Occupying Forces, or failing to comply fully with any proclamations, orders or other instructions that may be issued as above provided, will be promptly and severely punished.
- (i) That Commanders of Armies of the United States assigned territorial jurisdiction by the Commander-in-Chief, United States Army Forces, Pacific, have power to issue Orders, Proclamations and Instructions by authority of the Commander-in-Chief, United States Army Forces, Pacific, covering the above matters, and shall have power to delegate such authority to their subordinates as they may deem appropriate.
- of military and naval forces will include the following provisions relating to Japanese forces wherever located.





In implementation of these provisions by Japanese Forces located outside areas of AFPAC responsibility, it is assumed that the Commander-in-Chief, United States Army Forces, Pacific will be designated to coordinate and to enforce upon the Japanese Imperial High Command insofar as its own action is concerned, the demands of the various Allied Commanders concerned.

- (a) That the Japanese Imperial High Command shall retain all forces in their current positions, pending instructions from the Commander-in-Chief, United States Army Forces, Pacific.
- immediately and completely all armed forces wherever they may be situated, and shall deliver intact and in good condition all weapons and equipment at such times and at such places as may be designated by Commanders of the respective Occupying Forces. Pending further instructions, the civil police will be exempt from these provisions. They shall remain at their posts and shall be held responsible for maintenance of law and order in districts where located. The strength and arms of such police forces will be prescribed by Commanders of the respective Occupying Forces.
- (c) That the Japanese Imperial High Command shall, within 48 hours of the time of receipt of the order, furnish the Commander-in-Chief, United States Army Forces, Pacific complete information as follows:

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- 1. Lists of all land, air and antiaircraft units, showing locations and strengths, officers and men.
- 2. Lists of all aircraft (military, naval and civilian), giving complete information as to number, type, locations and condition of such aircraft.
- 3. Lists of all Japanese and Japanese-controlled naval vessels (surface and submarine) and auxiliaries, in or out of commission and under construction, giving their position, condition and movement.
- 1. Lists of all Japanese-controlled merchant ships of over 100 gross tons, in or out of commission and under construction, including ships acquired after 7 December 1941 from non-Japanese sources, giving their position, condition and movement.
- 5. Complete and detailed information, accompanied by maps, showing locations and layout of all mines, mine fields, and other obstacles to movement by land, sea or air, and the safety lanes in connection therewith.
- 6. Locations and descriptions of all military installations and establishments, including airfields, seaplane bases, antiaircraft defenses, ports and naval bases, storage depots, permanent and temporary land and coast foritifications, fortnesses and other foritified areas, together with plans and drawings of all such fortifications, installations and establishments.
- 7. Locations of all camps and other places of detention of United Nations prisoners of war and civilian internees and the numbers of persons detained in each.

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- (d) That the Japanese Imporial High Command shall direct at once all Japanese aircraft (military, naval and civilian) to remain on the ground, on the water or on board ship, and that the Japanese Imperial High Command shall be held responsible that these aircraft so remain until disposition is made of them by the Commanders, Occupying Forces of the area where located.
- (e) That the Japanese Imperial High Command shall be held responsible for the following:
 - 1. All ammunition, warheads, torpedoes, bombs, depth charges and other explosive material on board Japanese naval vessels at sea, shall be rendered harmless and thrown overboard 48 hours after receipt of this Order. In the case of vessels not at sea, it shall be discharged and placed in safe storage ashere within the same time limits.
 - 2. There shall be no movement of Japanese or Japanese-controlled naval vessels in ports or harbors at time of surrender, except at the direction of or with the express approval of the Commander, Occupying Forces of the area where located.
 - 2. All Japanese or Japanese-controlled naval vessels which are at sea shall be proposed to put into specific ports or proceed to rendezvous according to schedules and in the manner prescribed by the Commander-in-Chief of the haval Forces of the Allied Nations exercising strategic jurisdiction over waters where located at time of the surrender of the Japanese Government.

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- 4. All naval vessels formerly belonging to any of the United Nations at war with JAPAN which are in Japanese hands shall be returned to their former owners in good condition at times and to ports specified by instructions from the Commander-in-Chief, United States Army Forces, Pacific.
- 5. All Japanese and Japanese-controlled merchant ships of over 100 gross tons, including merchant ships formerly belonging to any of the nations at war with JAPAN, which are now in Japanese hands, shall be prepared to proceed on dates and to ports specified in instructions from the Commander-in-Chief, United States Army Forces, Pacific.
- 6. No damage to or destruction of the vessels and ships described in this Section, or to port facilities and material shall be permitted.
- (f) That the Japanese Imperial High Command shall be responsible for the following:
 - 1. All Japanese mines, minefields and other obstacles to movement by land, sea and air, wherever located, shall be removed within fourteen (14) days from the receipt of the order.
 - 2. All aids to navigation shall be re-established at once.
 - 3. All safety lanes shall be kept open and clearly marked pending accomplishment of 1. above.
- (g) That the Japanese Imperial High Command shall:
 - 1. Cause to be held intact and in good condition, and subject to disposition by the Commander, Occupying Forces, of the area where located:





- a. All arms, ammunition, explosives, military equipment, stores and supplies, and other implements of war of all kinds and all other war material (except as specifically prescribed in sub-paragraph (b) above).
- b. All transportation and communication facilities and equipment, by land, water, or air.
- c. All military installations and establishments, including airfields, seaplane bases, antiair-craft defenses, ports and naval bases, storage depots, permanent and temporary land and coast fortifications, fortresses and other fortified areas, together with plans and drawings of all such fortifications, installations and establishments.
- d. All factories, plants, shops, research institutions, laboratories, testing stations, technical data, patents, plans, drawings and inventions designed or intended to produce or to facilitate the production or use of all implements of war and other material and property used by or intended for use by military or para-military organizations in connection with their operations.
- 2. Furnish the Commander-in-Chief, United States Army Forces, Pacific, within fourteen (14) days after receipt of order, complete lists of all the items specified in paragraphs 1., a., b. and d. of this Section, indicating the numbers, type and location of each.





- 2. Furnish at the demand of the Commander-in-Chief,
 United States Army Forces, Pacific, the labor,
 services and facilities required for the
 maintenance or operation of any of the facilities
 and equipment mentioned in sub-paragraph 1 of
 this Section, as well as any information or records
 that may be required in connection therewith.
- 4. Cease forthwith the manufacture, import or export of arms, ammunition and implements of war.
- 5. Dismentle and destroy, subject to such priorities and in accordance with instructions prescribed by the Commander-in-Chief, United States Army Forces, Facific, such instllations and establishments described in sub-paragraph 1. c. of this Section, as may be designated by him.
- (h) That the Japanese Imperial High Command and appropriate Japanese officials shall:
 - L. Accept full responsibility for the safety and well-being of all United Nations prisoners of war and Civilian internees, and maintain the essential administrative, supply and other services for such prisoners of war and civilian internees, including the provision of adequate food, shelter, clothing and medical care, until otherwise locally directed by the Commander, Occupying Forces of the area where located.
 - 2. Deliver each camp or other place of detention of United Nations prisoners of war and civilian internees, together with its equipment, stores, records, arms and ammunition, to the command of the local United Nations camp leader, senior



officer of designated representation of the prisoners of war and civilian internees concerned.

- 3. Incarcerate without delay and report to the Commander-in-Chief, United States Army Forces, Pacific, all personnel of Japanese nationality who have been employed as guards, wardens, examiners or administrators at Prisoner of War or Civilian Internment Camps since 7 December 1941 at which United Nations personnel have been held.
- 4. Furnish, within fourteen (14) days of receipt of order, complete lists of all United Nations prisoners of war and civilian internees indicating their location.
- (i). That the Japanese Imperial High Command and appropriate Japanese officials shall:
 - 1. Aid and facilitate the occupation of such places, areas, or regions or parts of the Japanese Empire and areas occupied by Japanese forces as may be designated.
 - 2. Prohibit and prevent forthwith the development, manufacture, importation and exportation of arms, ammunition and implements of war.
 - Z. Cause the delivery of all arms in the possession of the civilian population (in areas of AFPAC responsibility) to Commanders designated by the Commander-in-Chief, United States Army Forces, Pacific.
- (j) That the Japanese Imperial High Command and the appropriate Japanese officials are informed that, wherever reference is made to all Japanese land, sea and air establishments, equipment and personnel, such reference shall include those which are Japanese or Japanese-controlled, wherever they may be found.
- (k) That the Japanese Imperial High Command and all

 Japanese officials are warned that drastic penalties

 will be inflicted immediately in the event of:



- 1. Any delay of tailure to compare with any of the above provisions.
- 2. Any delay or failure to carry out completely such additional requirements as a Commander, Occupying Forces, may prescribe within his designated area of responsibility.
- 3. Any action which, in the opinion of the Commander-in-Chief, United States Army Forces, Pacific, might be detrimental to the nations at war with JAPAN, or any one of them.
- (3) General orders issued at appropriate times by designated

 Commanders of Occupying Forces in the several areas in which

 Japanese forces are located, will provide for evacuation of

 Japanese armed forces personnel and their civilian auxiliaries

 to JAPAN Proper. These orders will provide that such movements of personnel will conform to schedules established by

 the Commander-in-Chief, United States Army Forces, Pacific,

 or his designated successor. They will prohibit and prevent:
 - (a) The forced evacuation of any non-Japanese inhabitants.
 - (b) The harming of such inhabitants or damage to their property.
 - (c) The removal of animals, stores of food, forage, fuel or other provisions or commodities.
 - (d) Pillage, looting and other unauthorized destruction of any kind.

Such personnel evacuated will abandon on the spot and intact all port material, material for inland waterways (including tugs and lighters), barracks and quarters and other property not required for maintenance of personnel during sea passage.

The Commander-in-Chief, United States Army Forces, Pacific, or his designated successor, will demobilize such personnel upon their arrival within JAPAN Proper subject to such exceptions as he may deem necessary.





4. Enforcement of Surrender Terms.

(See APPENDIX 4, ANNEX 5 b, ENFORCEMENT OF SURRENDER TERMS, attached hereto.)



Appendix 4
ANNEX 5b

"BLACKLIST"

ENFORCEMENT OF SURRENDER TERMS

1. GENERAL.

a. It is probable that there will be resistance in some form or another to the terms of surrender and to the orders, ordinances and bans given by or on behalf of the Commander-in-Chief, U.S. Army Forces, Pacific. Under these circumstances, it may be necessary to impose certain sanctions or to employ reprisals. These are imposed in accordance with the provisions of FM 27-10, Rules of Land Warfare.

b. Definitions.

(1) Sanctions.

The Instrument of Surrender will provide for an immediate cessation of hostilities and for compliance on the part of the enemy with the regulations, orders, bans and ordinances promulgated by or on behalf of the Commander-in-Chief, U.S. Army Forces, Pacific. The measures which may be taken to enforce these terms are properly described as sanctions. They include:

(a) The judicial and disciplinary measures vested in the commander of an occupying force in time of war by international law. Such measures are employed to discipline individuals in unorganized evasion of the terms of surrender and/or discobedience to the orders, ordinances and bans published by or on behalf of the Commander-in-Chief, U.S. Army Forces, Pacific. The application of these means is normally a function of Military Government officials. (See Basic Plan for Institution of Military Government, "BLACKLIST" Operations).





Such exceptional military measures as may be necessary in the event of continuous and widespread evasion of the surrender terms and/or disobedience to such further orders, ordinances and bans as may be published by or on behalf of the Commanderin-Chief, U.S. Army Forces, Pacific. These measures are employed to punish small groups (military or civilian) of independently organized evaders of the surrender terms and violators of the orders, ordinances and bans promulgated by or on behalf of the Commander-in-Chief, U.S. Army Forces, Pacific. Application of these measures should be given wide publicity as a deterrent to other potential offend-Such sanctions are not to be confused with standard military measures employed in the large scale reduction of an organized hostile military force.

(2) Reprisals.

Should no surrender take place or organized resistance be continued by elements of the Japanese armed forces or by civilians, the Occupying Forces may be compiled to enforce compliance with the rules of war on the part of such military personnel or civilians. Acts done for this purpose are properly termed reprisals; they are normally illegal and may only be resorted to in the event of the commission by the enemy of illegal acts of warfare.

2. AUTHORITY TO ORDER USE OF SANCTIONS AND REPRISALS.

Except as limited herein and by paragraphs 3c(1) and (2) and 3c(1), below, Arrry Commanders, respectively, within their assigned areas of responsibility, have authority to order the use of sanctions and





reprisals as appropriate, subject to such limitations as may be subsequently imposed by Commander-in-Chief, U.S. Army Forces, Pacific.

They may delegate their authority in this matter within prescribed limits to insure the timely application of such measures. Neither reprisals nor sanctions, apart from judicial or disciplinary measures, may be employed except as a last resort when all other efforts to enforce the terms of surrender or compliance with the Laws of War have failed. In no case are reprisals taken against prisoners of war.

3. EMPLOYMENT OF GROUP SANCTIONS AND REPRISALS.

a. Forced Evacuation of Communities.

In cases of recurrent sniping or similar action against the security of the forces of occupation, of such character that specific offenders cannot be identified and organized community participation of some sort is apparently involved, evacuation of all or part of the city, town or village in which the hostile action **securred** may be enforced as deemed necessary to make such action effective.

b. Destruction of Communities.

If the measures described in subparagraph a, above, prove ineffective or should their implementation involve a disproportionate danger to the forces of occupation, the destruction of all or part of a city, town or village may be resorted to either by bombing, or by artillery fire, or by burning. An operation of this type should not be resorted to unless sufficient notice has first been given to the inhabitants to permit their prompt evacuation of the area. The use of bombing is discussed in paragraph c, below.

c. Bombing.

Conditions may arise where serious or widespread hostile acts are being committed by hostile elements. Under such circumstances, bombing or other forms of air action may be employed as a military measure, subject to the following conditions:





- (1) The decision to resort to air action rests with the Commander-in-Chief, U.S. Army Forces, Pacific.
- (2) If, in the opinion of an Army Commander, security of elements of the Occupation Forces requires such action (within the capacity of the Air Forces within his area) in such haste as to preclude reference to Commander-in-Chief, U.S. Army Forces Pacific, he directs such action and air elements involved comply. Full reports of this action are made to Commander-in-Chief, U.S. Army Forces, Pacific, and Commanding General, FAR EAST AIR FORCES, respectively, by the most expeditious means. The Army Commander does not subdelegate such responsibility for air action.
- (3) The following principles govern the use of air action within the capacity of the occupying air forces:
 - (a) Immediate application of the attack as soon as the requirement arises.
 - (b) The continuation of the attack at high intensity until the object has been achieved.
 - (c) Disregard of danger to civilian property which
 may be incidental to air action against a military
 target in the vicinity.
 - (d) Extensive publicity on air action which has been taken, as a deterrent to other offenders.
 - (e) Confinement of air action to the area in which hostile acts are being committed.

d. Destruction of Private Property.

Private property which has been illegally used for sniping or other hostile action may be destroyed if such action is considered necessary for the security of the Occupation Forces or as a deterrent to the enemy.





e. Hostages.

- (1) Hostages may be taken as a further means of enforcing group or community obedience to terms of surrender or compliance with the Laws of War. The taking of hostages is in no case resorted to without the authority of the Army Commander concerned. Such authority is not subdek gated. The execution of hostages is not regarded with favor and requires the specific authority of the Commander—in—Chief, U.S.
- (2) One of the applications of the use of hostages after initial occupation of the area is to force them to accompany military parties into buildings or areas which, after being cleared or inspected, are suspected of having been subsequently illegally mined or boobytrapped; or to compel them to ride on trains or other forms of transportation liable to be damaged by illegal acts of sabotage in occupied territory.
- (3) In the event authority for taking hostages is granted, they are selected in an equitable manner and notification of such selection given to the community. This notification contains an announcement as to the proposed use of the hostages involved, and a statement that the consequences of any illegal acts will fall upon such hostages.





ANNEX 5 c

"BLACKLIST"

BASIC PLAN FOR ESTABLISHMENT OF CONTROL

OF THE

ARMED FORCES AND MILITARY RESOURCES

OF THE ENEMY

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BASIC PLAN FOR ESTABLISHMENT OF CONTROL OF THE ARMED FORCES AND MILITARY RESOURCES OF THE ENEMY

1. OBJECTIVES.

- a. Establishment of control of the armed forces and military resources of the enemy constitutes a first charge on the resources of Army Commanders within their assigned areas of responsibility in order that:
 - (1) Continuation of hostilities by organized elements of the armed forces of JAPAN is prevented and their renewal rendered impossible.
 - (2) The Occupying Forces, Allied Prisoners of War and Civilian Internees, and the interests of Nations at war with JAPAN, are safeguarded.
 - (3) Law and order are maintained and conditions created which facilitate both the establishment of the Post-Hostilities
 Military Government and Army of Occupation, and the transfer of the responsibilities of Army Commanders thereto.
- b. The terms "armed forces of JAPAN" and "Japanese armed forces" as employed herein include all Japanese and Japanese-controlled Army and Naval Forces (in areas of AFPAC responsibility) including their respective Air Forces and auxiliaries, and quasi-military organizations.

2. CONCEPT.

a. The provisions of this annex apply under conditions of surrender or submission of Japanese armed forces with their command and logistic organizations more or less in a functioning condition.

Operations to induce surrender or submission on the part of major organized elements of the hostile armed forces constitute a continuation



of the war and are conducted on that Dasis. On the other hand, the disarmament and handling of unorganized masses of stragglers are conducted under normal prisoner of war procedures until demobilization as covered herein, is instituted.

b. Activities to establish control of armed forces which have surrendered or submitted are conducted by Army Commanders in and from the areas occupied in Phases I, II and III, as outlined in the Text of this Plan. Army Commanders take such measures as they may deem necessary to accomplish the objectives enumerated in paragraph (1) above, subject to such instructions and controls as may be from time to time specified by the Commander-in-Chief, United States Army Forces, Pacific. In so doing, they exercise within their assigned areas of responsibility, the powers and rights vested in the Commander of an Occupying Force in time of war by international law as outlined in FM 27-10, Rules of Land Warfare.

c. In the establishment of control and subsequent demobilization of the Japanese armed forces, the existing Japanese command structure is perpetuated under strict U.S. control for such period as may be convenient to accomplish the objectives of demobilization. The Commander-in-Chief, United States Army Forces, Pacific, exercises direct control of Japanese Imperial Headquarters and provides for its abolishment at the earliest practicable date consistent with its employment to facilitate general demobilization. Army Commanders control and dispose of command echelons on the Army Group and comparable level for Japanese armed forces within their respective areas of responsibility. Control and disposition of subordinate headquarters may be sub-delegated by Army Commanders as is appropriate.

d. Army Commanders, in general, require the Japanese to disarm their own forces, segregate and secure equipment and supplies and maintain discipline within their armed forces personnel. They require civil police and guards to safeguard munitions plants and stocks of munitions and raw materials not yet under Armed Forces control. They selectively demobilize armed forces personnel. Upon reversion of



armed forces personnel to a civilian status they become the responsibility of the Military Government structure operating under Army control.

3. COMMAND AND CONTROL.

STATES ARMY FORCES. PACIFIC.

COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF, UNITED - Command of Occupation Forces in assigned areas.

> Relations with the Japanese Government and Imperial Headquarters.

Relations with agencies outside areas of assigned responsibility.

SIXTH ARMY

TENTH ARMY

EIGHTH ARMY

Control and disposition of enemy armed forces. Control of military establishments, industrial plants and stock piles of equipment, supplies and raw materials

as necessary pending final

disposition.

Military government of the civil population.

Arrangements with the United States Navy for disposition of naval vessels, establishments, equipment and supplies as directed by CINCAFPAC.

FAR EAST AIR FORCES

Land-based air support as requested by Army Commanders, subject to such limitations as may be established by CINCAPPAC.





- Seizure, care and disposition of Japanese Army
and Navy Air Force equipment, supplies and installations as requested by Army
Commanders.

UNITED STATES ARMY FORCES WESTERN PACIFIC

- Logistic support of occupation forces.

Dispostion of captured

Japanese war material as

requested by Army Commanders.

Minimum necessary logistic

support of Japanese Armed

Forces personnel upon request

of Army Commanders.

COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF UNITED STATES PACIFIC FLEET (As arranged with CINCAFPAC)

- Naval support of punitive operations, details as arranged with Army Commanders.

Naval control of coastwise traffic, details as arranged with Army Commanders.

Care and disposition of captured Japanese naval vessels, equipment and supplies.

Investigation, care and disposition of occupied Japanese Naval shore establishments.

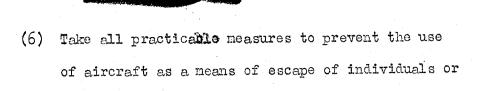


4. TASKS.

a. General Tasks.

- (1) Summarily immobilize and disarm the Japanese armed forces.
- (2) Seize, collect, inventory, maintain and safeguard and/or dispose of Japanese military and naval material, equipment, supplies and records not essential to the maintenance, administrative and subsistence requirements of the Japanese Armed Forces maintained in being.
- (3) Promptly destroy or scrap all enemy military equipment not suitable for peacetime civilian use, with the following specific exceptions:
 - (a) Items of military equipment, newly developed which are desired for examination or research.
 - (b) Equipment Army Commanders require for operational needs.
- (4) Retain enemy equipment not essentially or exclusively for use in war which is suitable for peacetime civilian use, for:
 - (a) The maintenance and subsistence of the occupation forces, Allied prisoners of war and civilian nationals of the United Nations.
 - (b) The relief of the local civil population to the extent necessary to prevent or alleviate epidemic or serious disease and serious unrest or disorder which would endanger the occupying forces and the objectives of occupation.
- (5) Maintain a record of the location, type, quantity, condition and disposition of all enemy equipment:
 - (a) Seized and retained, and
 - (b) Seized and destroyed.





evacuation of property.

- (7) Destroy all military and civil aircraft and aircraft replacement parts, components and equipment including armament, bombs and missiles except those items which Army Commanders believe merit special examination and which they may order secured for such examination.
- Japanese armed forces and/or individuals as rendered desirable by considerations of security, apprehension of war criminals, demands for rehabilitation of communications and housing, and the maintenance of a minimum subsistence level for the population.
- (9) Pending instructions relative to final disposition, render inoperative but preserve Japanese and Japanese controlled war industries and their stocks of unfinishe and raw materials.
- (10) Re-establish and maintain overland and sea communications essential for the operation of Occupation Forces.
- (11) Suspend the operation of all Japanese military laws, ordinances, regulations and practices inimical to the safety of the Occupying Forces and Allied prisoners of war and civilian internees, and to the interest: of Nations at war with JAPAN.
- (12) Apprehend and detain for subsequent disposition, all designated and suspected war criminals.
- (13) Require the maintenance of discipline among personnel of the Japanese armed forces, imposing such punishment to this end as may be permitted by the Rules of



Land Warfare.

- b. In accomplishment of the tasks enumerated in 4 a,
 above, the Army Commander may require commanders and personnel of the Japanese armed forces, in accordance with Surrender terms, to:
 - (1) Comply with requirements of the Occupation Forces, and to remain at their posts and continue to perform their normal duties under his authority until relieved by him.
 - (2) Carry out such tasks as he may assign, including formulation and implementation of such plans and orders as may be required to insure accomplishment.
 - (3) Submit all orders, regulations, ordinances, etc., to him for approval prior to dissemination.
 - (4) Prohibit, abstain from and prevent the promulgation of any orders or any activities inimical to the Occupation Forces, Allied prisoners of war and civilian internees, and Nations at war with Japan; including destruction, removal or concealment of military and naval personnel, documents, materials, and equipment.
 - (5) Disseminate and enforce as directed, the proclamations, orders, ordinances and other instructions of the Army Commander or his designated representative through appropriate echelons of their commands.
 - (6) Maintain discipline within the Japanese armed forces.
 - (7) Deliver to designated representatives of the Army
 Commander prescribed arms, military materials equipment, supplies and records in the possession of or
 under the control of Japanese armed forces. Pending
 delivery, remove from the hands of troops,
 segregate, render harmless, preserve in operative
 condition and secure such arms, materials and
 equipment.



- (8) Establish and define safety lanes through all mined areas, both on land and sea, and subsequently render ineffective, explode or remove all mines and other obstacles to travel by land, sea and air.
- (9) Restore, maintain and/or operate facilities for overland and sea communications.
- (10) Maintain the logistic support of Japanese Armed Forces.
- (11) Maintain, safeguard and operate as directed, military establishments and installations.
- c. In the exercise of his military government functions, the Army Commander should utilize the personnel of the Japanese armed forces as necessary and appropriate in the maintenance, restoration and operation of such of the following services as he may deem essential to establish or preserve minimum levels of subsistence, prevent disease and epidemics, facilitate maintenance of law and order, or serve the interests of the Occupying Forces:
 - (1) Public utilities.
 - (2) Police and fire fighting services.
 - (3) Sanitation and public health facilities and services.
 - (4) Distribution agencies for subsistence and other basic commodities.
 - (5) Basic industries, factories, plants, shops, research institutions, laboratories and testing stations.
 - (6) Agriculture and fishing and other sources of subsistence.
 - (7) Other desired activities.

5. ADDITIONAL MEASURES.

In addition to the measures enumerated above, Army Commanders take such other measures as they may deem desirable or necessary, construing their powers broadly within the rights and limitations established



by the Rules of Land Warfare and subject to such limitations as may be imposed by CINCAFPAC.

6. APPENDICES.

- a. For uniform standards for disarmament of Japanese Armed Forces, see Appendix 6 a, hereto.
- b. For Outline Plan establishing uniform standards for demobilization of Japanese armed forces Personnel, see Appendix 6 b, hereto.



Appendix 6 a
ANNEX 5 c

"BLACKLIST"

Uniform Standards
for
Disarmament
of
Japanese Armed Forces

1. Scope of Disarmament.

- a. Complete disarmament (subject to the provisions of paragraph 3 below) of mobile Regular Japanese Armed Forces is effected as a matter of highest priority. Base and Z.I. echelons are disarmed as rapidly as practicable.
- b. Arms of Homeguards, auxiliaries and other para-military organizations, etc., are collected through their own organizations insofar as is practicable.
- c. Remaining arms of personnel of the above organizations are collected in connection with the disarmament of the civilian population under Military Government procedures.
- 2. Types of War Materials Initially Relinquished by the Japanese. (with exceptions as indicated in paragraph 3 below).
 - a. Rifles, carbines, muskets, revolvers and pistols of all calibres.
- b. Heavy, medium and light machine guns, heavy light and medium automatic guns and machine pistols of all calibres, their carriages, mountings and accessories.
- c. Guns, howitzers, mortars and spigot projectors of all natures and calibres, as well as their carriages, mountings and accessories. All rocket apparatus, breechless or recoilles guns and flame throwers, their carriages, mountings and accessories.
- d. Projectiles, fixed ammunition and cartridges, filled and unfilled, for the weapons in a, b and c, above, and all fuses, tubes or contrivances to explode or operate them.





- e. Grenades, bombs, mines, demolition charges, rockets and selfpropelled projectiles of all kinds, smoke, artificial mist, incendiary and chemical charges of all types, filled or unfilled; all means for exploding or operating them.
 - f. Bayonets, swords, daggers, lances and other side arms.
- g. Armored fighting vehicles including tanks, armored cars and self-propelled guns; multi-axled notor vehicles, wheeler, tracked or semi-tracked designed for military use. All types of special military vehicles such as wireless, ammunition, bridging or mobile workshops.
- h. Mechanical and self-propelled carriages for any of the weapons listed in the above categories.
 - i. Railway Folling stock especially adapted for marppaposes.
 - j. Armor of all types used for protective purposes in war.
- k. Transport vehicles (prime movers and trailers, wheeled, tracked or semi-tracked), of any type used for war purposes. Pack military equipment.
- 1. Range finding, sound ranging and acoustic apparatus; aiming and computingdevices for fire control, including predictors and plotting apparatus; direction-of-fire instruments; gum sights; fuse setters; calibration equipment of all kinds for the calibration of guns, fire control, radio and all other types of equipment for war purposes.
 - m. The following types of signal equipment:
 - (1) All radio/wireless transmitting sets and/or transceivers with ancillary equipment held by formations
 below Army Headquarters and at corresponding Naval
 Commands, subject to such exceptions as Army Commanders
 prescribe.
 - (2) All secrecy equipment whether designed for wire or radio.
 - (3) All code and cipher systems including cipher machinery and secret writing and equipment, with full information regarding their method of working.
 - (4) Copies of all signal documents.





- (5) Copies of all frequency allotments.
- (6) All Radar equipment.
- (7) All military and civil radio broadcast and communications stations.
- (8) All signal dumps of the field armies.
- (9) Other air signal equipment as designated by Commanding General. Far East Air Forces.
- (10) Other naval signal equipment as may be indicated by the Commander-in-Chief, Parific.
- n. Searchlights and their means of direction and control.
- o. Monoculars, binoculars and telescopes for war purposes.
- p. Military survey instruments and all equipment for flash spotting, sound ranging or any other means of detecting and locating guns, mortars or rockets.
- q. Maps, map reproduction material and survey data specifically adapted for military purposes.
- r. Engineering tools, equipment, plants and stores specially adapted for military purposes. Bridging material of military types on fixed or floating supports, infantry footbridges, pneumatic boats, assault boats and assault boat motors.
 - s. All camouflage, dazzle and decoy devices.
- t. Propellents, explosives, pyrotechnics, liquified gases, and any components destined or suitable for the propulsion, explosion, charging, filling of, or use in connection with, the war material in the above categories.
- u. Asphyxiating, lethal, toxic, incapacitating or similar substances and products in any form intended or capable of being used for war purposes. All contrivances, weapons and containers intended for their use, storage or transport.





- v. Gas masks and collective protective devices for military purposes and all defensive equipment (including chemicals and clothing) whether for individual or collective use, which are capable of being used to detect or protect against the military use of chemical agents.
- w. Gasolines, oils and greases used for the operation or maintenance of any of the war materials previously mentioned.
- x_{ullet} Other Japanese Army Air Forces war materials as designated by Commanding General, Far East Air Forces.
- y. Other Japanese Navy war materials as may be indicated by the Cormander-in-Chief, Pacific.
- 3. Types of War MaterialsRetained by the Japanese as Required to Serve the Interests of the Occupation Forces.
- a. Minimum number of rifles together with ammunition for same required for authorized armed guards.
- b. Cargo trucks for supply purposes on a scale consistent with availability and minimum requirements.
- c. Staff cars for administrative use by officers on a scale consistent with availability and minimum requirements.
- d. The minimum number of engineer, signal, railway and medical services unarmored technical vehicles required to maintain authorized lines of communication and to care for the sick and wounded.
- e. Horse drawn vehicles may be retained, together with horses, mules and the necessary type harness therefor.
- f. All signal equipment except that outlined in sub-paragraph2 m above.
 - g. Necessary maps may be retained for administrative purposes.
- h. Engineer tools, equipment, bridging material, plants and stores, necessary to maintain authorized lines of communications.
- i. Necessary gasoline, oils and greases for two weeks operation of vehicles which are not placed in dumps.
- j. Japanese Army Air Forces war materials as designated by Commanding General, Far East Air Forces.





k. Japanese Navy war materials as may be indicated by the Comman der-in-Chief, Pacific.

1. All remaining war materials and stores required for administrative purposes as not specifically delimited in sub-paragraph 2 above.

Appendix 6b



ANNEX 5c

"BLACKLIST"

Procedure for Demobilization of Japanese Armed Forces Personnel

1. Mission:

To demobilize completely the Japanese armed forces and their auxiliaries as expeditiously as the situation permits, consistent with having the demobilization take place in an orderly and controlled manner, and with due regard to needs of employing certain elements of the disarmed Japanese forces on reconstruction work, destruction of fortifications, and disposal of enemy war materials and plants in Japanese home islands and possessions and in occupied territories. Secondary objects of demobilization are:

- a. To prevent evasion of demilitarization.
- b. To convince the Japanese nation of the Allied determination to allow Japan no further recourse to armed force.
- c. To screen military personnel, from a security viewpoint, particularly with a view to arresting war criminals and others ordered to be detained.
- d. To obtain and dispose of Japanese military records as ordered by higher authority.
- e. To avoid an unacceptable strain on the economic system of Japan.

2. Concept:

- a. That repatriation of personnel of the Japanese armed forces and auxiliaries into Honshu, Shikoku and Kyushu from whatever source is controlled by CINCAFPAC.
- b. That conduct of operations to demobilize the Japanese armed forces is decentralized to commanders of Army areas, so far as is practical.
- c. That commanders of Army areas establish concentration areas for control and documentation of personnel of the Japanese armed forces and auxiliaries.





Appendix 6b to ANNEX 5c (Cont'd)

- d. That commanders of United States Army areas establish a Depot Area Headquarters in each of the Japanese Depot Division areas. The Depot Area Headquarters is the operating agency for documentation, discharge and transfer of personnel of the Japanese armed forces and auxiliaries.
- e. That the Japanese armed forces are speedily moved into or attached to concentration areas to facilitate control and administration. This does not apply to those held in prisoner of war camps and those left in administrative positions to carry out instructions of CINCAFPAC and designated commanders. Personnel other than those held in prisoner of war camps are under control of their own officers working under Allied supervision and are administered through Japanese armed force channels.
- f. That lines of communications and transportation disrupted by aerial bombardment and sabotage will have been repaired sufficiently to facilitate movement of Japanese armed forces from concentration areas to home areas.
- g. That the demobilization of that portion of the Japanese armed forces available for discharge requires that the discharge be effected with the least possible delay consistent with an orderly return to civil life, in order to obviate the possibility of large scale desertion.
- h. That a period of about two months will clapse before the Armies of Occupation can be fully deployed within their respective areas.

3. Responsibility:

- a. CINCAFPAC is responsible for:
 - (1) Preparation of a statistical review of the Japanese armed forces and the collation of information to insure complete and orderly disbandment of the Japanese armed forces.
 - (2) Initiation of procedure for disposal of non-Japanese



personnel in the Japanese armed forces.

- (3) Repatriation of Japanese armed forces and auxiliaries into Honshu, Shikoku and Kyushu.
- b.. Commanding Generals of United States Armies are, within their respective areas, responsible for:
 - (1) Establishment of the necessary number of concentration areas to facilitate control, documentation and discharge of personnel of the Japanese armed forces and auxiliaries.
 - (2) Establishment of Depot Area Headquarters in each
 Japanese Depot Division area to administer documentation, discharge and inter-area transfer of Japanese armed forces personnel.
 - (3) Expeditious movement of personnel of the Japanese armed forces and auxiliaries within their Army area to concentration areas.
 - (4) Documentation of personnel of all services of the Japanese armed forces and auxiliaries, calling upon the CINCPAC and Commanding General FEAF for such advice and assistance as may be required.
 - (5) Discharge of all personnel of all services and auxiliaries whose residences are within their Army area, whether they are located within it on cessation of hostilities, or subsequently transferred to it in accordance with the procedure set forth in paragraph 4c below.
 - (6) Collection and registration of deserters and stragglers of the Japanese armed forces who have disbanded themselves or been disbanded without authority.
 - (7) Disposal of non-Japanese personnel in the Japanese armed forces as directed by CINCAFPAC.
 - (8) Submission to CINCAFPAC of nominal and strength returns for personnel of the Japanese armed forces in



accordance with the procedure set forth in paragraph 4b below.

c. The Commanding General, AFWESPAC, is responsible for logistical support of demobilization procedure.

4. Procedure:

a. General:

- (1) Administrative Organization for discharge is as indicated in diagram, (Inclosure #1).
- (2) CINCAFPAC announces when demobilization procedures are to begin and from time to time issues broad policy directives on the subject.
- (3) Priority for discharge within general directives from CINCAFPAC is established by commanders of Army areas giving due consideration to:
 - (a) Security.
 - (b) The demands for personnel of the Japanese armed forces to carry out essential labor for the occupying forces.
 - (c) Pressing civilian requirements for skilled and semi-skilled labor for purposes of reconstruction.
- (4) General discharge of personnel is geared to the ability of the area concerned to receive the discharged personnel.
- (5) The fullest possible use is made of Japanese military machinery and personnel working under United ...

 States Armed Forces supervision in carrying out every stage of the documentation and discharge procedures.
- (6) Concentration areas are, in general, established on the basis of one or more for each Japanese Depot

 Division area. Japanese recruiting is accomplished by depot areas and pertinent records,



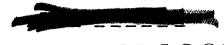
if not previously destroyed, should be found in the headquarters of each depot area. Fullest use is made of such records as well as military machinery inherent in depot areas to accomplish demobilization.

- (7) Personnel are discharged in the locality of family residence if both it and the area of the last responsible recruiting office are recorded as being in the same Depot area. If they are in different Depot areas, the area of responsibility of the last competent recruiting office governs for the purpose of discharge or inter-area transfer, subject to inter-area agreement.
- b. Statistical preparation for Demobilization:
 - (1) At the earliest possible moment after cessation of hostilities. Commanding Generals of Army Areas will require that appropriate commanders of Japanese armed forces and auxiliaries within their Area prepare returns, under U. S. Armed Forces direction for all personnel, male or female, awaiting discharge or disposal, whether such personnel be prisoners of war held in Japan, disarmed troops segregated in concentration areas or disarmed troops to be utilized for essential labor for the U.S. Armed Forces and not to be immediately demobilized. All personnel, regardless of category or priority of discharge are documented. Arrangements will be coordinated by CINCAFPAC for documentation of units and prisoners of war held in areas outside of Japan proper.
 - (2) The statistical system comprises:
 - (a) Nominal and strength returns prepared in con-



centration areas and prisoner of war camps.

- (b) Statistical Analysis, to insure complete demobilization, prepared from the nominal and strength returns by CINCAFPAC.
- (3) The forms to be used for nominal and strength returns and for statistical analysis with a statement of their function and method of their disposal, are listed below:
 - (a) Area Control Form #1 (Inclosure #2). a periodical nominal roll to be prepared in quintuplet by each unit and formation. Personnel are listed alphabetically by rank, sex and service on each roll. Distribution: Original and first copy to CINCAFPAC second copy to Depot Area Headquarters, third copy retained at Concentration Area or Prisoner of War camp, fourth copy retained at unit or formation.
 - (b) Area Control Form #2 (Inclosure #3), a periodic strength analysis showing Service or Auxiliary organization, broken down into Officers, Officials, Enlisted Men, other ranks, male and female. This form is prepared in triplicate, the original and first copy to accompany Area Control Form #1 to Depot Area Headquarters, the second copy to be retained at Concentration Area or Prisoner of War Camp. This report is consolidated at Depot Area Headquarters and the consolidation forwarded to Army Area Commander.
 - (c) Area Control Form #3 (Inclosure #4) a periodical increase and decrease statement showing all changes since last submission, broken down



- 6 -

into Officers, Officials, Enlisted Monther ranks, male and female and the resulting. current strength. This return is submitted to Depot Area Headquarters at such intervals as the Depot Area Commander may decide. This form is completed initially by all units and formations, and is submitted to Concentration Area or Prisoner of War Camp Headquarters. These headquarters prepare a consolidation of these forms, supporting this consolidation by the appropriate Area Control Form #4 extracted from the Concentration Area or Prisoner of War Camp files for each increase except those acquired through transfer, and for each decrease. Control form #4 is endorsed to show change of status. The forms and their consolidation are then forwarded to Depot Area Headquarters, accompanied, if desired, by Area Control Form #2, to show current strength. Depot Area Commanders consolidate /rea Control Form #3 and the consolidation is forwarded to the Army Area Commander. A consolidation of Form #3 is prepared by Army Area Headquarters and forwarded to CINCAFPAC if requested.

(d) Area Control Form #4 (Inclosure #5), Personal data sheet to be prepared in triplicate for all personnel, male and female. Distribution: Original to Depot Area Headquarters first copy retained at Concentration Area or Prisoner of War Camp, second copy retained with unit or formation. When forwarded to Depot Area Head-

Appendix 6b to ANNEX 5c (Cont'd) quarters, these forms are arranged in the same order as the personnel listed on Area Control Form #1.

- (e) Area Control Form #5 (Inclosure #6), a return of Japanese nationals held in Depot Areas by Industrial or Professional Group, location, residence and availability is prepared by Depot Area Headquarters and submitted to Army Area Commander as requested.
- (f) Area Control Form #6 (Inclosure #7), a return of non-Japanese nationals by nationality and service is prepared by Depot Area Headquarters and submitted to Army Area Headquarters as requested by Army Area Commander. A consolidation of forms #6 is forwarded to CINCAFPAC.
- (g) Proparation of Area Control Forms #1 thru 6
 may be decentralized as deemed desirable and
 additional reports instituted as required.

c. Inter-Area Transfers:

- (1) Depot Area Commanders discharge only personnel whose residence, as indicated by the location of their last competent recruiting officer, is within their own area. Personnel resident in other Depot Areas are transferred there as early as may be practicable.
- (2) The transfer of personnel from one Depot Area to another, both Depot Areas being within the juris-diction of the Army Area Commander, is effected under the direction of the Army Area Commander.
- (3) The transfer of personnel from a Depot Area within

Appendix 6b2to ANTEX 5c (Cont'd)
one Army area to a Depot area within a different
Army Area is coordinated by the Army Area
Commander from whose Area the transfer is being made.

- (4) The following documents accompany personnel transferred to other Areas:
 - (a) Area Control Form #4.
 - (b) All individual personnel records held in the unit and all military documents normally in the possession of the individual.
 - (c) A Modical certificate that the individual is free from vermin and infectious and contagious diseases.
- d. Disposal of non-Japanese Personnel:

At the earliest possible moment after the rendering of the returns referred to in par. 4c above, non-Japanese nationals serving with the Japanese armed forces and auxiliaries are statistically and, where possible, physically segregated from Japanese in National Groups to await disposal as directed by CINCAFPAC.

- e. Stragglers, Deserters, Personnel discharged without authority, Civilians:
 - (1) In order to effect the collection and documentation of personnel who have discharged themselves or been discharged without authority, CINCAFPAC, at the appropriate time, publishes a General Order requiring all such personnel to report by a certain date to selected centers to be specified by Army Area Headquarters or by Depot Area Headquarters.

 This order will include those auxiliary personnel whom it is intended to discharge through the service machinery. It is provided that those reporting will not be subject to disciplinary action for desertion or other stated irregularities, but



Appendix 6b to ANNEX 5c (Cont'd)

failure to comply with the order will entail severe penaltics.

(2) Civilians who are not a part of the Japanese armed forces and are not held in custody as Prisoners of War and who are not in uniform but who may have been organized into groups to support the Japanese armed forces or resist invasion, are allowed, after disarmament, to disperse to their homes without being disbanded through service machinery. Those taken into custody in uniform, or held as Prisoners of War, are disbanded as members of the Japanese armed forces.

f. Discharge Procedure:

- (1) Japanese Service troops are retained as long as may be necessary to insure a satisfactory administration of Japanese and non-Japanese personnel awaiting disbandment and to meet such other Japanese military commitments as may be decided upon by U.S. Armed Forces authorities.
- (2) Japanese technical personnel needed to store, catalogue, recondition or destroy Japanese war material are retained until their tasks are completed.
- (3) On receipt of a directive from CINCAFPAC, discharge of personnel begins.
- (4) Certain priority categories of personnel are first discharged. These categories may include:
 - (a) Personnel for work in certain public utility service.
 - (b) Personnel for work in transportation services.
 - (c) Agricultural workers.
 - (d) Personnel for work in certain classes of building trades.



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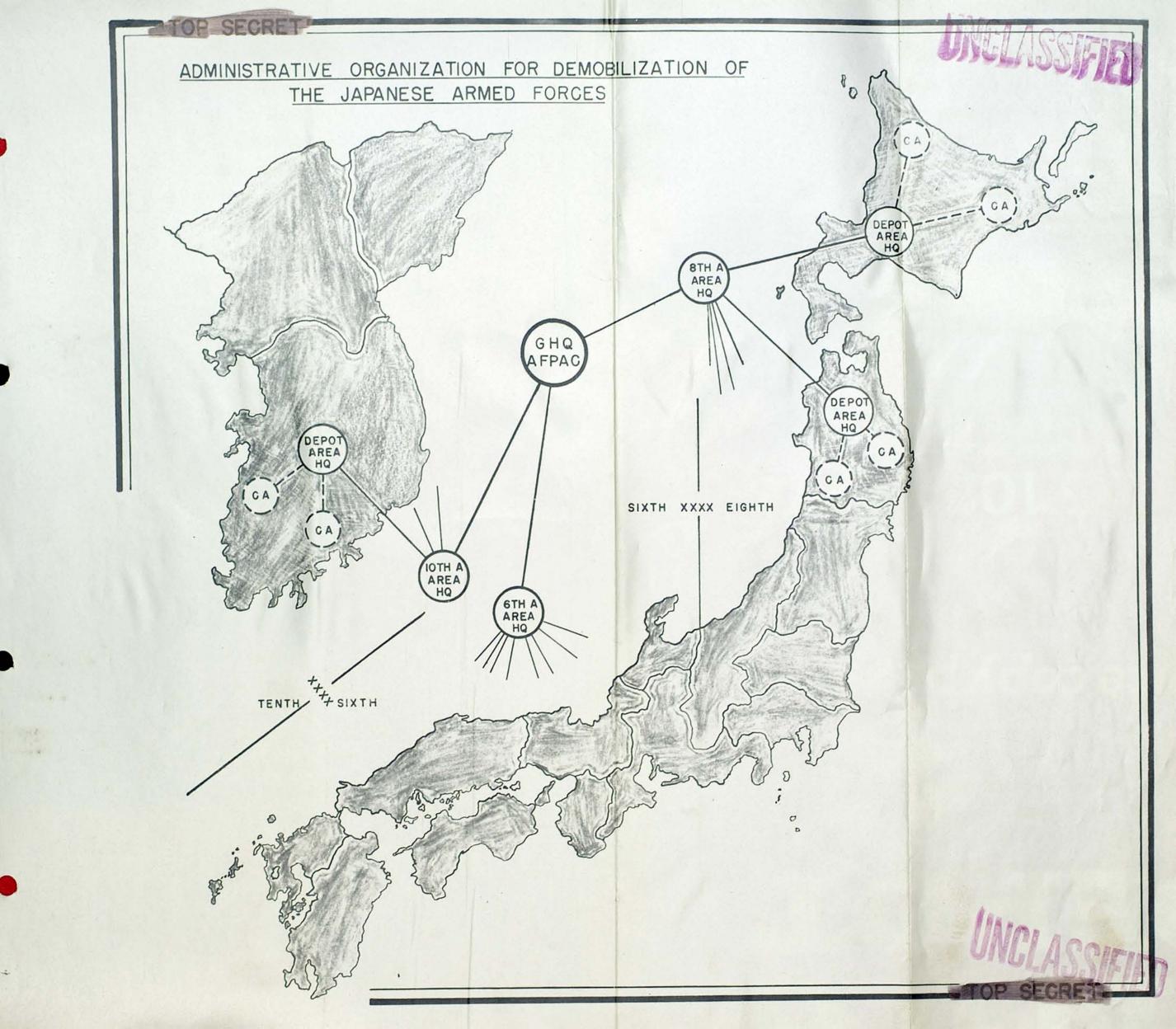
Appendix 6b to ANNEX 5c (Cont'd)

- (e) Such other specialist personnel as may be required by Army Area Commanders.
- (5) Thereafter if circumstances permit, general discharge may begin on the basis of the returns mentioned in par. 4b above. The flow is regulated by coordination between Army and Military Government Staffs.
- (6) Personnel who reside in other Depot Areas, no matter to what discharge category they belong, are transferred to their Area of residence as soon as practicable in accordance with instructions issued under par. 4c above.
- in accordance with the Administrative Provisions for Discharge (Inclosure #8). The place where this is done may be the Prisoner of War Camp, Concentration Area, or such center as the Depot Area Commander may consider it convenient to establish.
- (8) Counter-intelligence staffs, if they so require, are given prior information of proposed discharges in order to enable them to carry out such checks as they deem advisable.
- (9) In order to avoid the spread of infectious diseases, medical examination of all personnel is carried out immediately prior to discharge or transfer to another Depot Area.
- (10) On completion of the Discharge procedure, each individual is given a paper containing notes and instructions for his use at the time of discharge. This paper, Discharge Form Dl (Inclosure #9) must be read by the individual before he completes Part I of the Discharge Certificate, Discharge Form



D2 (Inclosure #10).

- (11) The discharge certificate is non-military in character. Part I is completed by the individual to whom it relates, Part II by a Medical Officer, Part III by a U. S. Armed Forces Discharging Officer, who stamps the certificate with a suitable impressed seal.
- (12) Upon discharge, personnel are dispatched, if possible, by rail, road or water transport, to their homes. Troops are not permitted to march home in formed bodies.
- (13) Each man, upon arrival at his destination, is required to produce his discharge certificate in order to obtain his civilian ration card and/or such other documents as he may be required by Military Government to hold.





ALL ENTRIES WILL BE MADE IN BLOCK LATIN CAPITALS, ALPHABET-ICALLY BY RANK AND SEX AND MUST BE PREPARED IN INK OR TYPESCRIPT.

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AS OF (DATE)

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* Insert ARMY, NAVY, ARMY AIR FORCE, NAVY AIR FORCE, NAME OF AUXILIARY ORGANIZATION, etc.

......Signature of Commander

NAME, RANK of Commander in Block Latin Capitals.

(WHEN PRINTED, THIS FORM WILL BE IN ENGLISH AND JAPANESE)



Inclosure No. 3
Appendix 6b
AREA CONTROL FORM #2

STRENGTH RETURN OF JAPANESE ARMED FORCES PROPERTY

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NAME AND RANK OF COMMANDER (In Block Latin Capitals)

(WHEN PRINTED, THIS FORM WILL BE IN ENCLISH AND JAPANESE)

INCREASED/DECREASE STATEMENT OF JAFANESE ARMED FORCES * PRISONER OF WAR CAMP * CONCENTRATION AREA LOCATION

Inclosure No. 4 to Appendix 6b AREA CONTROL FORM NO.

AS OF

(DATE)

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3. (a) Transfers to other Concentration Areas and FW Camps In	(b) " " Depot Areas in Army Areas	(c) " Army Areas	(d) Discharges	(a) Other Decreases	19	CIRRENT STRENCTH

(WHEN PRINTED, THIS FORM WILL BE IN JAPANESE AND ENGLISH) * Delete that which is inapplicable.



NAME RANK of Commander in BLOCK LATIN CAPITALS

Signature of Commander

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AREA CONTROL FORM NO.

Inclosure No. 5 to Appendix 6b

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TAMILY STATUS

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MILITARY OCCUPATION

LOCATION OF UNIT

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THIS FORM WILL BE IN ENGLISH AND JAPANESE) (WHEN PRINTED, \$\phi\$ Check that which is applicable. NOTES:

XEINSOFT, 'ARMY', 'NAVY', 'ARMY AIR FORCE', 'NAVY AIR FORCE', or 'AUXILIARY ORGANIZATION'.

t appropriate letter and serial number from Special Occupation Index.

NOMINAL RETURNS OF JAPANESE MATIOMALS BY INDUSTRIAL OR PROFESSIONAL GROUPS

Ŋ Inclosure No. 6 to Appendix 6b CONTROL FORM NO. 5

* HELD IN CONCENTRATION AREA

* PRISONER OF WAR CAMP

* U.S. ARMY AREA * DEPOT AREA

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. Name & Rank of Commander

Signature of Commander

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^{*} Insert ARMY, NAVY, ARMY AIR FORCE, NAVY AIR FORCE, AUXILIARY ORGANIZATION.

Inclosure No. 8 to Appendix 6b

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS FOR DISCHARGE

1. General

- (a) The following regulations are intended to govern the administrative provisions for the discharge of members of the JAPANESE armed forces and auxiliaries.
- (b) They supersede all JAPANESE regulations for a similar provision.
- (c) For the purpose of these regulations, the "day of discharge" is defined as the day on which Part III of the individual's Discharge Certificate is signed by U. S.

 Arned Forces discharging authority.

2. <u>Pay</u>

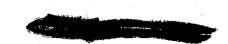
- (a) Army Pay calculated in the normal way, according to the relevant pay group, made up to and including the day of discharge and for half a month thereafter, is paid to each man or woman on discharge.
- (b) Disbursement of funds by the JAPANESE Service Authorities is the subject of scrutiny by Allied Authorities on every possible occasion.
- (c) No claims for over or under payment of pay or allowances, brought either by the JAPANESE Service Authorities or by individual JAPANESE are recognized by the U.S. Armed Forces Authorities.

3. Rations

Haversack rations for the journey from the place of discharge to the place of residence are supplied to each individual at the time of his discharge.

4. Food and Clothing Ration Cards.

(a) Each individual is informed at the time of his discharge of the arrangements for the issue of food and clothing ration cards (Discharge Form No. D.1).





Inclosure No. 8 (Cont'd)

(b) No ration card of any sort will be issued to discharged personnel except on production of a completed Certificate of Discharge (Discharge Form D.2).

5. Travel

Each man, on discharge, is issued a travel warrant to his place of residence. Such warrants are issued in accordance with regulations to be published later.

6. Clothing

- (a) Each individual is allowed to retain, without payment, after discharge, the following items of clothing:
 - 1 Field Cap
 - 1 Field Jacket
 - 1 Pair Long Cloth Trousers
 - 1 Belt and Buckle
 - 1 Pair Boots or Shoes
 - 1 Pair Braces (if desired)
 - 1 Great coat
 - 2 Shirts
 - 2 Pair Underpants
 - 2 Pair Socks
 - 2 Handkerchiefs.
- (b) In addition to the above, one blanket per man may be issued.
- (c) Deficiencies of clothing in relation to the scale in(a) and (b) above may be made up from local stores, ifany are available.
- (d) All insignia and badges of rank are removed from clothing retained, prior to the departure of the individual.



Inclosure No. 9
to Appendix 6b
DISCHARGE FORM NO. D-1.

INSTRUCTIONS TO PERSONNEL ON DISCHARGE

- 1. You have received the last payment which will be made by

 JAPANESE armed forces authorities for service with JAPANESE

 armed forces organizations. Pay has been computed up to and

 including the day of discharge and for half a month thereafter.
- 2. (a) On arrival at your destination, you will report, with your Discharge Certificate, to the local police station.

 There you will receive:
 - (1) A Civil Identity Card.
 - (II) Instructions on registration at the local employment office.
 - (III) Instructions for obtaining ration cards.
 - (b) Failure to report at your local police station will result in investigation and punishment.
- 3. You will not be registered for employment nor will you receive food and clothing ration cards except on production of your discharge certificate.



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